"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER.

Fair Saturday and probably Sunday; light, variable winds, mostly north.

☞For full weather report see Page 17.

ROOSEVELT CROWDS WORRY REPUBLICANS

Demonstration in Providence Interpreted as Indicating Rhode Island Will Be for Wilson.

COLONEL SPEAKS TWICE

Prayer and Hymn Singing at Opening of One Meeting—Seats Sell at $1—Colonel Denounces Old Parties.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 16.—Col. Roosevelt opened his campaign here today, and the enthusiastic welcome he received worried the Republican leaders. In fact, many predictions were heard tonight that at election time Gov. Wilson would capture the electors even from this rock-ribbed standpat Republican State as a result of the split Col. Roosevelt and his third party has brought about.

Elated by his party reception, the Colonel in an address at Infantry Hall tonight declared that he believed the Progressives would win by a handsome majority if they could get the people to realize what they were trying to accomplish. His managers here, however, are not making such confident predictions, but they do declare that they will "break the Republican Party."

It is the fact that men from all ranks of life, who never before took much interests in politics, are now turning out, that has thrown the scare into the camp of the Taft leaders, headed by Gen. Charles A. Wilson, Gov. Pothier, ex-Senator Aldrich and his successor, Senator Lippitt. The crowd that greeted the Colonel when his train pulled into the station was a different crowd than they had ever seen before. Fully 7,000 persons, many of them from the textile mills, many from the shops, lawyers, and business men crowded Exchange Place, City Square, and Dorrance Street, along which Col. Roosevelt passed on his way to the hotel. They blocked the pathway twice and demanded a speech before the short journey was finished. The loudest cheers came when he slashed out at the "rule of the bosses," and appealed for aid in bringing about the rule of the people.

Col. Roosevelt made two addresses here to-night, the first to a crowd of perhaps 1,800 in Infantry Hall, and the other before an overflow meeting at the opera house. In many respects the Infantry Hall meeting was like the Progressive Convention in Chicago. The meeting was opened with prayer and the crowd joined in singing "Onward Christian Soldiers," "America," "We'll Rally Round the Flag, Boys," and other religious and patriotic songs. The heads of two huge bull moose were on each side of the platform, and swung over the speakers' stand was a huge banner with the inscription: "We will stand at Armageddon and fight the battle of the Lord."

Explains the New Movement.

The Colonel's set address dealt principally with the need of leadership in the fight in Rhode Island and the tariff, which is the issue on which much depends in this State, but the Colonel right at the start tossed aside his manuscript and jumped into an explanation of the Progressive movement.

"I have been asked," he said, "if this movement is going to go on, or if it is just a movement connected with you. I want to answer that question first of all. It is a permanent party, a new party.

"This movement is going on just as sure as fate. This is a real movement springing from the needs and the hearts of the people of the United States. The only part I have had in it is that I brought it on two or three years sooner than it would have come otherwise.

"The man is blind who does not see that our people are tired of having the bosses govern them. The man is blind who does not see that the people are growing seriously anxious to see economic social and political injustice blotted out.

"They are about making up their mind that there must be a new party which will deal with the live issues and not with the dead issues. They see the need of a new party which will meet all the promises it makes and will only make promises when it intends to keep them—a party which when it declares itself for popular rule intends to have popular rule all the time, even when the Legislatures are in session.

"The platforms of the old parties are thrashing straw that was thrashed thirty years ago. There is no sincere purpose back of either platform to reduce that platform to legislation. As this movement develops I've been growing more radical instead of less radical. I'm even going further than the platform.

Going to Reform the Senate.

"We ask you all to join us, no matter what were your past party affiliations; if he is a decent man we ask him to come in with us. Every one who wants to do his share of the work in the Government belong with us. The only trouble is to get enough of you.

"The Progressive Party has made up its mind that the United States Senate shall represent something else than it does represent.

The Colonel then closed the extemporaneous part of his address by asking for the support of all men, farmers, business men, and railroad men.

When Col. Roosevelt got here to-day he was informed that the Progressive movement which was organized ten days ago had grown beyond the expectation of the leaders. He immediately went into conference with the members of the Executive Committee, headed by Edwin F. Tuttle, an insurance man, who never figured in politics until he went to the convention of the Progressives in Chicago and was made a National Committeeman. John E. Bolan, a lawyer in whose offices the Progressives have their temporary headquarters, is Secretary, and ex-Gov. Garvin, a Democrat and an ardent single tax advocate, is a member.

They demanded right at the start to know the Colonel's attitude on the tariff, and Bolan said afterward that what the Colonel said was perfectly satisfactory to the Progressives of New England.

Mr. Bolan said later that the movement already had the names of 5,000 voters enrolled.

"If THE NEW YORK TIMES is right in its statement that 4,000 votes for the Progressive Party will break the Republican machine," he said, "and I happen to know that THE TIMES is right, then the machine is going down to destruction."

Mr. Bolan was asked from what source most of the strength of the Progressive Party was expected to come.

"At least 80 per cent. from the Republican Party," he replied, "and the other 20 from the Democrats and other parties. The Republican Party made the mistake of its life when it sent delegates from this State instructed for President Taft and nominated him. The Rhode Island people didn't want him. There will be a complete third party ticket in Rhode Island."

Seats Sold at $1 Each.

Some of the enthusiasm at the Infantry Hall meeting may have been due to the fact that every one occupying seats on the main floor was an enrolled Progressive. Those who enrolled and agreed to support the candidates received free tickets

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TURKS MASSACRE WOMEN.

Children of Christians Are Also Slain and Girls Carried Off Into Captivity.

CETTINJE, Montenegro, Aug. 16.—Terrible reports have gained circulation in the capital to-night of another massacre of Christians by Mohammedans in Albania.

A band of Mohammedan arnauts, supported by Turkish troops, to-day attacked a section of the Christian population in the Berana district of Albania, which lies close to the Montenegrin frontier.

A fierce fight ensued and women and children are reported to have been murdered by the wholesale.

Many girls were made captive and carried off by the Mohammedans.

A large number of Christians and their families have fled from the district and taken refuge in Montenegro.

The Government has ordered Gen. Vukotics, the Minister of War, to proceed to the frontier and take charge of the situation in an effort to maintain order.

The massacre of Christians at Berana, reported from Cettinje, is the second affair of this kind in the Balkans within a fortnight, and may have an important effect on the strained relations between the Ottoman Empire and its neighbors to the north.

On Aug. 2 a massacre of Bulgarians by Mussulmans, lasting several hours, followed the explosion of a bomb in the market place of Kotschana, fifty miles southwest of Uskup. Infuriated Turks who suspected Bulgarians of exploding the bomb, by which eleven persons were killed, are said to have slain 140 Christians and seriously wounded several hundred others.

The strong feeling aroused in Bulgaria by the acute political relations which had arisen between Bulgaria and Turkey was intensified by the outrage, and the Bulgarian Government protested vigorously to Constantinople. Turkey replied that a commission had been appointed to investigate the disturbance, and that it was determined to punish the guilty soldiers.

HEAR MISS KELLER SING.

Physicians Marvel at Dumb Girl's Accomplishment—Delivers Address.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 16.—Miss Helen Keller, born deaf, dumb, and blind, showed the assembled otologists at their congress in the Harvard Medical School this afternoon that she had added still another to her phenomenal list of accomplishments when she sang to them.

During the formal addresses of the afternoon, which were mostly in foreign tongues, Miss Keller sat on the platform listening through the fingers of her teacher, Prof. White of the New England Conservatory of Music, and now and then applauding when a speaker made a particularly pleasing reference to the new education of the blind.

When it came Prof. White's turn he demonstrated the extent of control that Miss Keller had gained over her vocal chords, tongue, and lips. His illustrations were conveyed from his lips to Miss Keller's finger tips, placed tightly over his mouth. All the vowels and the consonant sounds uttered by Miss Keller came out clearly and precisely, and the audience spontaneously broke into the heartiest applause.

Then came the crowning achievement, the singing of an octave on Sol and Fa and Re, some of the tones being very sweet. This performance not only amazed, but delighted the savants.

Miss Keller, Prof. White says, has the rare faculty of absolute pitch.

Previous to giving this exhibition Miss Keller made an address in English, in which she said:

"This is a new day in the education of the deaf, the day when the physician is no longer content to fight the hostile silences with medicine and surgical instruments alone, but helps the teacher to pour the blessed waters of speech into the desert of dumbness."

Portions of this address Miss Keller repeated in French and German, for the edification of the representatives of those nations.

Another interesting feature of the afternoon was when Prof. John Dutton Wright of New York City presented two of his pupils, Miss Mabel M. Johns and Charles H. Over. Miss Johns, who is congenitally deaf, made an address in English, French, and German, in a high-pitched treble unlike anything ever heard before. Her words were more clearly enunciated than those of the average normal person.

PENROSE TO MAKE REPLY.

May Answer Charges as to Standard Oil Letters Next Week.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Senator Penrose would not discuss to-day the charges brought against him in connection with the Standard Oil letters now in course of publication in Hearst's Magazine. He said he wanted to go back over his correspondence and review the circumstances involved in each letter, and that he expected to make a statement, perhaps next week.

Impeachment proceedings do not lie against a Senator. The only procedure would be aimed at expelling him from the upper chamber, as the House, which must father all impeaching resolutions, would have no standing in a case involving a member of the body which is to pass upon the case. If all the charges brought against Mr. Penrose date back to his previous term they would not afford a basis, no matter how well sustained, for expelling him now. The unvarying precedent in the Senate is to disregard all charges antedating the current term of a Senator.

So strictly has this rule been observed that in the case of Senator Clark of Montana, who was under charges, he resigned before a decision was reached, and was then promptly re-elected. The proceedings were then stopped.

PASTOR'S FAMILY POISONED.

Many Deaths at Rocky Ford Charged to Unknown Murderer.

ROCKY FORD, Col., Aug. 16.—The entire family of the Rev. Gustav Latzke, pastor of the local German Lutheran Church, was deliberately poisoned, according to Dr. T. B. Wilson, Coroner, who is investigating the sudden death of Mrs. Latzke, followed by the death of her two children, a daughter, 9, and a son, 12. Mr. Latzke is believed to be dying from the effects of a poison in food, which the family ate.

In substantiation of his belief that the family are the victims of some one who hates clergymen, Coroner Wilson points to the sudden death of the Rev. Mr. Hutto's wife and two children by poison two years ago, when the family was en route to Idaho, after Mr. Hutto had given up the pastorate of the German Lutheran Church here. On the journey Mrs. Hutto and her children partook of some food that had been presented to them just before they left this city.

SAXONY HARASSES AMERICAN COMPANY

Egged on by Home Manufacturers, Officials Seek to Close the Julius Kayser Factory.

VIGOROUS PROTEST TO KNOX

Jealous Rivals Have Persecuted New York Glove Concern's Branch Since Its Establishment.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 16.—The United States Government is moving actively to protect the interests of a prominent New York glove manufacturing concern, Julius Kayser & Co., which is threatened with expulsion from Saxony. Secretary Knox has called upon the American Consular authorities in Saxony to give the firm every possible support, but the affair is now before the courts in Dresden, and diplomatic action must be suspended in the meantime.

The case throws a strong light on the relentless policy of German manufacturers toward foreign commercial competition. If certain efforts which have just been begun prove successful, Congress will be asked to take up the incident without delay, with a view to sharp retaliatory action.

The Kayser firm has for five years operated an extensive glove factory of its own at Mühlau, near Chemnitz. For a long time it has been the object of persecution at the hands of competing concerns in the Chemnitz region. The Chemnitz Chamber of Commerce, a semi-official organization, has been especially active in harassing the American company. The chamber's interest, it is alleged, is not altogether dissociated, from the fact that its President is a glove manufacturer himself.

The American company gives employment to several hundred Saxon workpeople, owns extensive properties, and annually distributes many thousands of marks in wages and in other directions. Its only crime is that it manufactures a portion of its requirements, instead of buying all that it needs from Chemnitz concerns.

The latter have been plotting for months, on one pretext or other, to make the American firm's existence on Saxon soil a legal impossibility. Their efforts have at last succeeded to the point that they have had the representatives of the American firm haled before the courts to show cause why they should not be compelled to close up their plant and leave Saxony. Five weeks were allowed them for the preparation of their cases, and the time expires in the middle of September.

The attitude of the Chemnitz manufacturers appears in all the more selfish light in view of the fact that America is far and away the heaviest customer of the Saxon textile industry. Dozens of factories in the district are entirely dependent on their American business.

Julius Kayser, the President of the company, and Harry Taylor, the Vice President, who are on the scene to protect their interests, have little hope that the courts will decide in their favor. They are, in fact, already investigating the possibility of transferring their factory to some place in Austria.

The workpeople of Mühlau are much disturbed, both by the injustice of the crusade against the American firm, and the threatened loss of their employment, which pays them better than the average factory in the Saxon glove district. The workpeople have petitioned the Government to decide in the Americans' favor.

Consul General Gaffney of Dresden, who is handling the incident in behalf of the State Department, sent to Secretary Knox an elaborate report of the affair this week. It will reach Washington about Aug. 21, when Mr. Gaffney expects to receive further instructions. He declined to-day to state the character of his report or discuss the merits of the case, beyond expressing the view that the procedure of the authorities was unquestionably arbitrary and unjustifiable.

Edwin S. Bayer, a Director of Julius Kayser & Co., said last night that the attempt to close the firm's factory in Saxony by a lawsuit was the culmination of a campaign carried on by competing German manufacturers ever since the firm sought to establish itself in Germany. He said:

"When we first applied for a license to manufacture in Germany over five years ago we met with strong opposition. The resentment, aroused in Germany by our high protective tariff, was so intense that the Saxony officials were against conferring rights of any kind on an American firm. Since our license was obtained German manufacturers have used every effort to shut up our factory.

"In the present case our trouble is with the local authorities of Saxony. If the suit is decided against us we may be able to move our factory to some other part of Germany and resume business without interference.

"We manufacture patent leather gloves at our factory in Germany. The entire product is shipped to the United States and sold here. None of it comes in competition with German manufacturers in German markets. They insist, however, that they should have exclusive control of the American market, and have been making a bitter fight against allowing an American firm to share the field with them.

"Another cause of jealousy is the fact that we pay higher wages than German manufacturers. In consequence we have the laboring class with us in Saxony, but their sentiments count for little with the authorities in a matter of this kind.

"The only plea that they have advanced in their effort to have us ousted from Saxony is that an American factory in Saxony is injurious to the interests of German manufacturers. They insist on setting up the policy that only German-owned factories shall be licensed in that

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A NEW RELIGION TO PURIFY POLITICS.

Non-sectarian organization formed in Denver, led by Rev. Hiram Vrooman of Boston, and including Judge Ben Lindsey, to clean up the State. Read about it in **To-morrow's Sunday Times.**

NAT GOODWIN'S STAGE CAREER AT AN END

Comedian Is a Cripple for Life and Will Never Act Again, Say Surgeons.

PARALYSIS HAS DEVELOPED

Accident in Surf May Yet Prove Mortal, It Is Declared—Taken Home from Hospital.

Special to The New York Times.

SANTA MONICA, Cal., Aug. 16.—"It will be impossible to tell the exact extent of Mr. Goodwin's injuries or his chances for recovery for at least four days," said Dr. C. W. Thomton of the physicians who were in conference this afternoon in St. Catherine's Hospital over Nat Goodwin, the actor, who was perhaps fatally injured yesterday at Rocky Point. Mr. Goodwin was thrown on the rocks when his rowboat was caught in the breakers.

"He will be probably crippled for life, but we are doing the best we can do. He sustained internal injuries in the lower abdomen, and several lacerations. The entire groin and right leg in the region of the pelvis are also affected."

There was a rumor at the hospital this afternoon that the comedian was still bleeding internally, but the doctors refused to discuss such a report one way or another.

Mr. Goodwin is paralyzed from the waist down, and will probably never be able to walk again. This was admitted by Drs. Thomas and Ferberg at 8 o'clock to-night, and was what they referred to this afternoon when they said that if the actor lived he would probably be a cripple for life.

The lower part of his body is badly crushed from the pounding on the rocks he received while under the boat. It was believed to-night that Mr. Goodwin would live several days anyway. There is no longer any question that his spine is badly injured, which causes the paralysis. The way the doctors expressed it was:

"We greatly fear that Mr. Goodwin's spine is injured and that the consequent paralysis of his lower abdomen and limbs will not be overcome for a long time."

Individually they admitted that the hope held out in this statement was pure optimism, for they have not the slightest belief that he will ever be able to appear on the stage again.

It was learned that the young woman who accompanied Mr. Goodwin and Capt. Albert Hyder of the launch Nora was Miss Marjorie Moreland, leading woman for Goodwin's last company. She escaped the accident by remaining on the launch when Mr. Goodwin took to the rowboat.

Mr. Goodwin was removed late to-day from the hospital to his residence in Santa Monica.

BIG MEN BEST HUSBANDS.

Beware of Little Fellows with Sharp Noses, Warns Police Matron.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—Big men make the best husbands and little men with sharp, thin noses are especially to be avoided.

This is the observation of Mrs. Anna Murphy, chief police matron. She declared to-day that during her long experience in the Harrison Street Police Station she had noted many instances of domestic infelicity, and therefrom had formed her notions as to the ideal husband.

"Big men, whether it is in business or in matrimony, are easiest to get along with," she said. "They are more even tempered as a rule than the little fellows. They are more likely to be easy-going and less irritable and more generous. The little man is more likely to be nervous and fidgety.

"A man with a sharp, thin nose is apt to be a scold. Where a man of small stature is endowed with a nasal organ of this sort you have a bad combination. There you have a prize fault-finder. He will rail at everything, from the way the steak is cooked to the way his socks are darned."

Mrs. Marie Leavitt, clerk of the Court of Domestic Relations, who every day hears many a tale of domestic woe, said it was a fact that comparatively few big men figured as husbands in the cases in her court.

"The small greatly outnumber the big men in the cases that come before us," she said. "The big, strong man is generally more capable of earning his living than an unskilled small man, and for that reason has less trouble supporting his family. Most of our cases are for non-support, and on this complaint the little, unskilled man is the worst offender by far."

ADJOURN BRANDT HEARING.

District Attorney to be Present When Case Comes Up, Aug. 23.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 16.—Foulke Engle Brandt, the Dannemora convict, was brought before Justice Henry T. Kellogg to-day on a writ of habeas corpus issued here last Monday. Mirabeau L. Towns of New York appeared in behalf of Brandt, while Deputy Attorney General J. Augustus Kellogg represented Attorney General Carmody. District Attorney Arthur S. Hogue and Assemblyman Charles J. Vert of this city also appeared in the case, the latter as adviser to Mr. Towns.

Deputy Attorney General Kellogg obtained an adjournment until Friday, Aug. 23, at 2 o'clock, when District Attorney Whitman of New York will be present. Brandt was taken back to Dannemora pending the result of next week's hearing.

SCHIFF FOR WILSON; FINANCIER TELLS WHY

Says He Is Trusted by the People and Ably Trained to Avert Perils That Threaten.

TAFT'S INFLUENCE IMPOTENT

Mr. Schiff Believes the Most Serious Cause of Discontent Is the High Protective Tariff.

Jacob H. Schiff declared himself yesterday in favor of the election of Woodrow Wilson to the Presidency, giving his reasons in the following statement:

"President Taft's attractive personality, his affability, genial demeanor and, above all, his innate desire to do right, should not make it difficult for one who, like me, has been affiliated with the Republican Party for four decades, to again support its candidate in the coming Presidential election.

"Unfortunately, however, a situation has been created, to a great extent during President Taft's administration, which is most unsatisfactory and which, as I conceive it, makes it desirable that a thorough change in administrative methods and policies be inaugurated.

"President Taft, four years ago entered the White House with the hearty good will of almost all classes of our people, but also with their firm expectation that he would succeed in eradicating, in part at least, some of the serious, constantly growing differences, which had gradually arisen between class and class, and which are tending to force the country into a latent social crisis.

Capital and Labor at Odds.

"Capital, it is claimed, receives too large and disproportionate a share of the profit of production; labor, always more or less restive, is, it is likewise claimed, in turn endeavoring to force capital to the wall, and, in consequence, relations between capital and labor have gradually become more and more strained, while the consumer has grown dissatisfied, because of the constant advance in the price of commodities and in the cost of living. A general unrest and discontent has developed, part of which, at least, it should have been possible to allay through wise administrative methods and policies in dealing with some of the causes at the bottom of this discontent, the most serious of which is, without doubt, the continued maintenance of a high protective tariff.

"It is evident, that in this situation, which goes to the very root of the prosperity and happiness of the people, if not to the existence of our institutions, the head of the Nation needs to possess, as near as that be possible, the full confidence of all classes in his ability to lead aright. Without such, born from wise and firm leadership, misunderstandings are bound to multiply, mutual distrust to grow, and while under our free ballot and system of Government an actual social revolution should not be among the possibilities, the danger of uncontrollable passions resulting in outbursts of destructive fury is even in this country not always avoidable.

Taft's Efforts Ineffective.

"That President Taft has not only not succeeded in improving this situation, but that during his administration it has decidedly grown worse, can hardly be denied. In a number of important questions and measures destined to deal with economic and social conditions, his influence has either not been exerted in the right direction or has been impotent, nor can it be said that his administration has in general been of a constructive character. We are devoting ourselves more and more to a policy of destruction when we need prudent scientific social reconstruction somewhat on the line of Germany's social legislation, and which has made its masses contented and has helped to conquer for its industries the markets of the world.

"Under these circumstances it is best that a change should come. The lines of demarkation which divide the two great parties, are, as concerns many of the pending issues, no longer so deep, that even lifelong adherents of one party should not be justified to support the nominee of the other, particularly, if in their opinion, the graver danger, which now confronts the country can thereby be averted.

Gov. Wilson's Qualifications.

"Gov. Wilson, if elected, will enter upon his high duties relatively free from partisan pledges, will bring into the Presidential office a mind ably trained in economics and sociology, fully conversant with the needs of the country at the present, in many respects critical juncture, and he will, moreover, go into the White House, as near as this is possible with the confidence of all classes and sections of the country in his ability to better existing conditions. More than at almost any time before, the personal make-up and qualifications of the candidate rather than party, is likely to determine the result of the coming Presidential election.

"Because of my firm expectation that Woodrow Wilson will develop a better and more thorough understanding of the present needs of the country, than, in my opinion, President Taft has shown during the past four years, I shall support his election.

"Actual industrial peace may be a chimera, but it is certainly high time that through prudent and just administrative policies and measures, both labor and capital be brought to a better understanding of their respective rights and duties; that the senseless prejudice against everything representing the material and substantial interests of the country be ended, lest we shall suffer lasting and irreparable damage; for mutual understanding and material prosperity are after all the prime factors that determine the happiness of a people."

DU PONT YACHT RAMMED.

Tugboat Staves a Large Hole Amidships—Rushed to Drydock.

Owing to a misunderstanding of signals the private yacht of Alfred du Pont, the powder manufacturer of Wilmington, Del., was badly damaged yesterday in a collision in the East River at Williamsburg Bridge with a tugboat belonging to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

The tugboat struck the yacht amidships, tearing a large hole in her side, into which the water rushed so rapidly that the Captain whistled for assistance and went full speed to the shore. With the aid of the pumps of the tugboat to keep her afloat, the yacht was towed to a drydock at the foot of Twenty-third Street, Brooklyn, to be repaired. There was no one but the crew on board at the time of the accident, it was said.

MR. SMYTH STARTLES DUBLIN

New Master of Foxhounds from Bay State Has Remarkable Retinue.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—The new Master of the Westmeath Foxhounds, Harry Worcester Smyth of Massachusetts, arrived at Dublin to-day by steamer from Liverpool.

His retinue and equipment caused something of a sensation at the docks. He was accompanied by his son, and seven negro servants. On the steamer he had fourteen hunters, one game cock, an automobile, three four-wheel buggies, and a sulky, all painted yellow.

A big crowd watched the process of disembarkation with interest, and among them Smyth showered a handful of silver.

By special train from the Broadstone Station the unusual cargo was conveyed to Mullingar, where Smyth has leased a house for the hunting season.

ROSENTHAL "MILLIONS."

Relatives in Prussia Told Estate Is $4,500,000—He Died Penniless.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Aug. 16.—Newspapers of Rhenish Prussia, where Herman Rosenthal came from, assert that the murdered gambler left a fortune of $4,500,000.

Four German heirs, it is said, will put in claims to the estate. One of them is Ludwig Rosenthal, a bookbinder, who is an inmate of the Municipal Hospital at Gladbach.

So far as is known here Herman Rosenthal was practically penniless when he was murdered. Sam Paul has said that he paid the dead gambler's funeral expenses.

WIRELESS TO DIRIGIBLES.

Zeppelin Company Establishes a Station to Make Final Tests.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Aug. 16.—Recent experiments, carried on jointly by the Zeppelin Company and the Wireless Telegraph Company, have now led to the construction in the Zeppelin depot at Frankfort-on-the-Main of a completely fitted station for wireless telegraphy, which is already in operation.

It has a range of 600 kilometers, and the output is 8,000 volts. The plant is of the sounding spark type.

It is understood that if the plant proves successful for communication with airships apparatus will be fitted to all Zeppelin dirigibles.

NAVY AVIATOR QUITS FLYING.

Lieut. Rodgers Heeds His Bride and Takes to a Gunboat.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Aug. 16.—Lieut. John Rodgers, the pioneer of the United States corps of navy aviators, has been detached from the school of aviation at the Naval Academy and will assume command of the gunboat Yankton.

It is understood that Lieut. Rodgers gave up aviation on the plea of his bride of less than a year, who was kept in constant fear of her husband's life while he continued his hazardous experiments in aviation.

WOMAN ON POLICE FORCE.

Mayor of Topeka Names Her to Arrest Wayward Girls.

Special to The New York Times.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 16.—Mayor Billard to-day appointed Mrs. Lillian A. King a member of the Topeka police force. Mrs. King formerly published a newspaper.

She is Secretary of the Kansas State Temperance Union.

Mrs. King will be detailed to arrest wayward young girls.

WRITER KILLS PROWLER.

Shoots Into Chicken Yard and Finds He Has Slain Gardener.

BRIDGEWATER, Mass., Aug. 16.—David D. Farnsworth, a magazine writer and fancy poultry raiser, gave himself up to the police to-day after the body of Thomas Hagan, a gardener, had been found a short distance from Farnsworth's poultry yard. He pleaded not guilty to a charge of manslaughter in the Brockton Police Court, and was held in $1,000 bonds for a hearing Aug. 22.

Farnsworth, who came here about a year ago from Wilmette, Ill., near Chicago, told the police that early to-day he heard suspicious noises in his hen yard. Investigating he saw a man there. He said, the police allege, that he discharged his shotgun, and his wife fired a revolver. Farnsworth declared that they did not intend to hit the man and did not know that the shots had taken effect until Hagan's body was found later in the day.

STIR ROCKEFELLER ESTATE.

Italians Threatening and Young Mr. Rockefeller Here from Maine.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 16.—Special Deputies from Sheriff Doyle's office are guarding John D. Rockefeller's interests at Pocantico Hills day and night. A few days ago Tony De Marco, foreman of the Italians, discharged several men to make way for his relatives. The discharged men, so it is alleged, said they would "get him," and also Fred Briggs, Mr. Rockefeller's Superintendent. The threat was not taken seriously until a few nights ago, when an attempt was made to burn De Marco's home. He became so frightened that he left town with his family in the night.

Mr. Briggs, fearing trouble, wired to Mr. Rockefeller, and John D. Rockefeller, Jr., came on from Seal Harbor, Me. Sheriff Doyle was appealed to yesterday, and he sent men here immediately. A private watchman guards the Superintendent's home. It is said that a number of Black Hand men are located at Pocantico Hills, and the Deputies are looking for trouble to break out among the Italians at any time.

Latest Shipping News.

BY MARCONI WIRELESS—SS St. Paul, (American Line,) Southampton to New York, was 588 miles E. at 8 P. M.; due 18th, 8 A. M. ARRIVED—SS France, Havre, Aug. 11. SS Taft, Kingston, Aug. 10.

TO RELIEVE INSOMNIA take half teaspoonful Horsford's Acid Phosphate in glass of water before retiring—Quiets nerves and induces refreshing sleep.—Adv.

VICE EXPOSURE STRIKES HAYES; MAYOR IN CHARGE

Waldo Suspends Inspector Following Gaynor's Resumption of Police Control.

RESORTS' BRUTAL COMBINE

Hidden Vice Systems That Made Rosenthal Murder Possible Slowly Being Revealed.

SULLIVAN COLLECTED GRAFT

$30,000 a Year Went Direct to Police, as Well as Part of the $50,000 Profits.

GOFF NAMED TO TRY BECKER

Gov. Dix Acts Promptly on Whitman's Suggestion—Court Convenes Sept. 2.

SCHEPPS HALTS AT BUFFALO

Will Remain There Until Monday Morning—Becker's "Savings" Now Reach $75,000.

Disclosure of the existence of a monopoly in protected vice, indications of an impending upheaval in the Police Department, the reduction in rank and suspension of Inspector Cornelius G. Hayes, and a sudden interest exhibited in the police situation by Mayor Gaynor, all combined yesterday to obscure for the moment the investigation into the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the "squealing gambler." The fact was almost lost sight of that all these developments, startling as each might be, formed simply subordinate phases in an inquiry into the relations between vice and the police before the final results of which the developments of a day must sink into comparative insignificance.

Gov. Dix assigned Supreme Court Justice John W. Goff yesterday to preside at an extraordinary session of the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court to convene in this city on Sept. 3. On that day the first of the trials resulting from the Rosenthal investigation will be begun, and on that day will be begun, too, in the opinion of men who have followed closely District Attorney Whitman's conduct of his investigation, a series of revelations which will flood with light the very innermost recesses of the Police Department, and which, even through the Lexow and Mazet investigations, were kept in an obscurity never less than that of a dim twilight.

For, it was pointed out yesterday, the apparent clarity of the Rosenthal investigation up to the discovery of the vice monopoly, its freedom from developments which seemed to hinder, the straight course of its conduct, was occasioned not by any lack of sternly conducted inquiry or absence of matter for investigation, but by the fact that, hard as they worked, the investigators until yesterday had done little more than scratch the surface beneath which the entangled relations of the police and vice lay concealed.

The Mayor's Influence Apparent.

Yesterday the surface of concealment was broken in several places by the famous "Police System" and by the frightened exponents of gambling and other forms of vice. The announcement of the discovery of the vice monopoly set Police Headquarters in a turmoil, and before the day was over there were ample indications that Mayor Gaynor had again assumed command of the department, in which, heretofore, despite a general belief to the contrary, Police Commissioner Waldo had been in sole authority, and that that authority now was to be superseded as a result of private investigations conducted by Mayor Gaynor ever since the murder of Rosenthal, just a month ago yesterday.

The hand of the Mayor is seen in the reduction and suspension of Inspector Hayes. Since his incumbency Mr. Waldo has made about eight Inspectors, a score of Captains, and has taken on the force some 1,200 men. Throughout this activity there was no supervision by the Mayor.

But with the death of Rosenthal, Mr. Gaynor is said now to have begun a collection of facts for his own office. He was consulted frequently by Mr. Waldo in the latter's disposition of the case of Lieut. Becker, and now it is believed that in the case of Inspector Hayes there passed from the Mayor to the Commissioner some such message as:

"If you can get that man, fire him."

For Hayes, after every Inspector in Manhattan except Inspector McCluskey had been summoned to Mr. Waldo's office, admitted frankly that he had made the statement attributed to him in an evening paper, that he had said that he was following the Commissioner's orders in not raiding disorderly resorts by the direct order of Mr. Waldo.

In connection with his statement it was recalled that just such an order was attributed to Mr. Waldo when he first assumed control of the department on the ground that as long as disorderly resorts did not penetrate into respectable residential districts it was in line with Mayor Gaynor's policy of personal liberty to allow an evil which could not be eradicated to exist under the least unfavorable circumstances.

In his dismissal of Hayes the Commissioner called attention to the fact that evidence had been obtained "by members of the Police Department" showing that on Thursday night disorderly resorts had existed in Hayes's district.

Waldo Amuses Investigators.

The Commissioner's statement occasioned a laugh when it was shown to the private investigators who at the instigation of Mr. Whitman actually had got the evidence, and it was suggested that the Commissioner had made a bad guess as to the inspection district involved, since it was in Lahey's and not Hayes's district that the raids of Thursday night were made.

Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith, who had charge of these raids for the District Attorney's office, spent yesterday arranging and tabulating such evidence as he had. Three of the eight women prisoners who were taken in the raids jumped their bail and failed to appear in Special Sessions yesterday. An alarm has been sent out for them. The other five were held in $1,000 bail each for further examination, and will be kept in reach until Mr. Whitman can interview them.

It is known that the evidence on which Mr. Smith procured warrants for his raids is of little value to the District Attorney's office, and the raids were not made with the purpose simply of closing objectionable resorts. That is the work of the police, in the opinion of the District Attorney. It is the revelations which he hopes his prisoners may be able to make of the underground connection between the police and vice that led Mr. Whitman to instigate the investigation which resulted in the raids.

Some of this information came to hand in the effort of Mr. Whitman's investigators to get evidence on which to base the raids, and this Mr. Smith is preserving in convenient form for the perusal of Mr. Whitman on his return from his week-end trip to Manchester, Vt. He will be in his office Monday.

It became known yesterday that in addition to the identity of the members of the newly discovered "trust," the District Attorney's office had come into possession of information about them sufficient to enable a fair history of the career of one man to be given. He is one of the brothers Soviner, and eight years ago he was driven out of Cape Town, South Africa, after 100 lashes had been laid on his bare back for operating a string of disorderly resorts through the Cape Town section. Then he went to St. Louis, where he quickly established another such string, and waited only long enough to obtain sufficient money and to establish proper connections before coming to this city in search of easier money, and more of it.

Two Large Vice Combinations.

The "trust" is believed to have been in operation here since January of last year, and in addition to it there has come to the District Attorney information that there exists a second large combination known as "The Syndicate," which operates under a plan more like a co-partnership than a trust a number of disorderly resorts of a somewhat "higher class" grade than those of the "trust."

In connection with the "trust" it became known yesterday that Jack Sullivan, friend or client of Police Lieut. Becker, was the collector of graft from the houses raided Thursday night. Sullivan already has been mentioned as a collector for Becker, but since no one who was familiar with the situation could conceive of Becker's ability to provide protection single handed it was suggested that in this instance, at least, Sullivan acted as a general collector for Becker and for at least another high police official.

It is known that concerning collectors information has come to the District Attorney which has put him in possession of the name of every collector who preyed on gambling interests or other forms of vice, and the names also of those to whom this graft was distributed. These latter names include those of the four Inspectors who have figured before in the investigation.

The graft which the "trust" paid is believed to have amounted to about $30,000 a year, though a much greater proportion of the money earned by it eventually reached the police. The five members of the "trust" are believed to have divided a net income of about $50,000 annually. Each of them is known as an inveterate gambler, and, despite their large profits, they are said almost always to be penniless. It has been their money, therefore, which has helped to pay the tolls demanded of the gambling interests, so that in the long run probably 75 per cent. of the "trust's" gains reached the pockets of the police.

The estimate of $30,000 a year graft is based on a license fee of $100 a month for each resort. Information is said to have reached the District Attorney, showing that collections from the trust amounted to $2,500 each month on a basis of twenty-five places. It is known, however, that the "trust" operated thirty-two resorts, at least on a majority of the days of the week and the fact that seven of these apparently had been "rung in" on Jack Sullivan caused considerable amusement in the District Attorney's office yesterday.

Aside, however, from the information which Mr. Whitman's investigators have obtained concerning the amount of graft money paid to the police, they uncovered conditions of a vileness which makes the cadet and the brass check system seem innocent by comparison.

Brutal Rules in Vice Trust.

From ten to twenty-five girls are said to have been the regular allotment to each resort of the "trust," making a total of some 500 or 600 whose lives were devoted to the making of money for their five employers. These unfortunates paid $3 a day, it has been learned, for the privilege of living in one of these "trust" houses, and in payment for their presence they received less than half their earnings.

No money was ever given to any occupant of one of these places while that occupant was considered to be on duty between the hours of 8 at night and 4 in the morning. Anything in the employe's possession then belonged to the "trust," and was seized for it by the management. Thus was avoided all chance that an inmate might "hold out" on the employers.

Instead, each employe was provided with a card, and for each 50 cents due to her the manager punched a hole in the ticket. Six punches showed that the tax of $3 had been settled and thenceforth every additional punch represented the small profit of the unfortunate.

To prevent the possibility of an inmate forging these punchings the punch with which they were made was changed every day and an arbitration board was established to settle disputes between the inmates of the houses and the managers as to the number of punches to which any inmate might be entitled. (The clearing house was found necessary because of the need frequently of shifting the personnel of any one house.

Thus, it was learned, a newcomer in the ranks of employes of the 'trust' would be assigned to one resort for a week. A watch would be kept upon her card, and if it failed to show so many punches as had come to be established as the average for that house, she was sent to the clearing house and transferred to some other resort of her employers.

In the case of the 'syndicate' resorts, it is not believed that such a system obtained, but the District Attorney's men are making a careful inquiry into this phase of the subject also.

The conduct of the investigation in lines outside Mr. Whitman's office threatened to develop considerable difficulties for the future when Alderman Henry H. Curran declared that he and his associates would not accept Corporation Counsel Watson's choice of counsel for them and would forbid William McMurtrie Speer from taking part in their deliberations. If he tried to, Mr. Curran said he simply would be put out. Ex-Assistant District Attorney Emory R. Buckner is the choice of the Aldermen and will be their official counsel, according to Mr. Curran.

Schepps in Buffalo.

Sam Schepps, the much-wanted witness whom Mr. Whitman's assistant, Robert G. Rubin, is bringing back from Hot Springs, Ark., arrived in Buffalo last night and will be kept there until Monday morning, when he will be brought to this city and taken before Mr. Whitman. With Schepps in the city there will be missing among those wanted in connection with the murder of Rosenthal only Harry Horowitz, or "Gyp the Blood," and "Lefty Louie" Rosenzweig.

Detroit residents were excited yesterday over a report that the men had left a lake steamer on Wednesday night, one of them disguised as a woman. Whoever the couple were they eluded the police. The men were reported also in Methuen, Mass., but Second Deputy Commissioner Dougherty said he hadn't information of sufficient strength to cause him to send any of his men there.

Senator "Big Tim" Sullivan, whose name has been mentioned in connection with the Rosenthal case, left the city yesterday. It was said on his behalf that he was going to Hot Springs for his health, but on his journey through the country would look after his theatrical interests.

It is understood that an additional $10,000 was discovered in two banks here yesterday to the account of Lieut. Becker. The discovery brings the total wealth discovered in Becker's name to $75,845.

GAYNOR ASSUMES COMMAND.

Has Practically Taken Over Police After a Study of Methods.

It was learned yesterday that Mayor Gaynor had a complete record of all the new methods of police control inaugurated by Commissioner Waldo, and of the men appointed and promoted during the fifteen months that Mr. Waldo has been the head of the department, together with the records of the men assigned to various raiding squads. When the Mayor wrote the letter to Mr. Waldo telling him not to yield to public clamor and not to suspend Lieut. Becker he was honestly of the opinion, it was said, that conditions in the Police Department were being grossly exaggerated, and that they were really not as bad as they had been under former Commissioners.

The statement was made that up to the time that Becker was arrested Commissioner Waldo had been in absolute control of the department. The Commissioner himself had declared that nobody had ever interfered with him, and that he did precisely as he pleased. It was said yesterday that this was a true statement. The Mayor, it was said, had never lost confidence in the Commissioner's ability to properly manage the police force until it appeared that some of the big policemen had been dishonest. The failure of the Detective Bureau to arrest all of the men accused of killing Rosenthal also vexed and irritated him. Then, it was said, he became suspicious that the department was not being properly managed.

What the Mayor did then was told yesterday by one of the appointees of the Mayor, who is as close to him officially and socially as any man in the city.

"The Mayor felt that it was his duty to find out for himself just what the real situation was in the Police Department," said this official, "and he set about it in a characteristic fashion. He sent to Headquarters for all the information that would aid him in forming a fair opinion. The result was that he felt that the methods put into force by Mr. Waldo had not worked out as successfully as had been hoped for. He never doubted the honesty of Mr. Waldo, and he does not doubt it now, but he determined to take hold of the situation himself. This determination was reached only a few days ago.

"The first result of that investigation was the talk that a change of Inspectors might serve to show whether the present Inspectors had been doing their duty in those districts where the greatest number of gambling houses and disorderly resorts are reputed to be. Before recommending this change the Inspectors were summoned to Police Headquarters and interrogated by Mr. Waldo. The result of these interrogations was forwarded to the Mayor.

"The Mayor then ordered that all of the gambling paraphernalia seized by the police be destroyed. He obtained information from sources outside of police circles concerning the true conditions and he finally became convinced that a general cleaning up ought to take place without any further delay.

"The Mayor took charge of the police situation, and he is in charge of it today. Commissioner Waldo is under orders from him, and he will remain under orders until the end of this scandal."

The official explained the various systems Mr. Waldo had adopted in the control of the police, of concentrating the detective force in the various precincts instead of at Headquarters. He said that this method seemed to be faulty, for the reason that the detectives became familiar figures to everybody in the district, and their work was necessarily much hampered by this familiarity. He learned of the unpopularity of some of the other methods adopted by Mr. Waldo, which served to make the force discontented without adding to its efficiency.

Rumors that the power of Mr. Waldo had passed from him to the Mayor flew around Headquarters yesterday afternoon, and the statement was made that the Commissioner was ready to give up the job. The date of his retirement was variously fixed from a week to three months. But it was said later that Mr. Waldo would not be permitted to resign until the present scandal had been disposed of. In the afternoon Mr. Waldo was asked if he intended to retire, and he replied:

"I do not. I have no such intention."

GOFF TO PRESIDE AT TRIAL.

Dix's Appointment of Justice Satisfactory to Whitman.

Gov. Dix yesterday named Supreme Court Justice John W. Goff to preside at an extraordinary session of the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court to be held in this city, beginning Sept. 3, "for a speedy and vigorous prosecution of indictments which may be found" as a result of District Attorney Whitman's investigation into the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler who "squealed."

The action of the Governor was taken at the request of Mr. Whitman, who dispatched a special messenger to Albany on Thursday afternoon with his written application for the convening of such a session of the court. It is understood that Mr. Whitman made no recommendation to the Governor as to the identity of the Justice before whom he might desire to try his case, but it can be stated on excellent authority that the selection of Justice Goff was entirely acceptable to the District Attorney.

In announcing his determination to grant Mr. Whitman's request Gov. Dix issued this statement:

> I have promptly complied with the request of District Attorney Whitman for the appointment of an extraordinary term of the Supreme Court in New York City, and have selected Justice Goff to preside at such term, in the belief that his designation will be accepted as assurance that the court will be conducted with absolute integrity, courage, and persistency.
>
> While there has been no reason to doubt the purpose and determination of the local authorities to thoroughly investigate the shameful conditions which are declared to exist and to prosecute therefor through the ordinary channels, I had already come to the conclusion that the ends of justice would be best served by the convening of an extraordinary term of court for the express purpose both of aiding such investigation and of providing for a speedy and vigorous prosecution of indictments which may be found, and for that reason I am free to express my satisfaction that the District Attorney has now made it possible for me to carry out my convictions without risk of possible embarrassment to the office of the prosecuting attorney.
>
> I, of course, have been aware that the District Attorney was engaged in a determined effort to ascertain the facts and bring the guilty to punishment, and that the Board of Aldermen has already entered upon an investigation of the police system. But whatever might be the scope and extent of these investigations, I believed that an immediate, determined, and fearless inquisition under Grand Jury auspices and authority, set in motion by executive order, was imperatively demanded by the grave exigencies of what might be termed an unofficial indictment of the metropolitan police system.
>
> The citizenship of the entire State has been deeply stirred by the shocking allegations in regard to an alliance between the police and a certain class of lawbreakers in New York City. If it is true that there exists a money traffic in officially protected crime, of which murder has finally become an incident, that fact, howsoever terrible and terrifying, should be authoritatively determined and proclaimed in its every ascertainable detail, to the end that everything which has made such a shameful condition possible may be trampled upon and destroyed.
>
> It goes without saying that every one who may have participated in the levying, collection, or division of a money tribute imposed as a consideration for police protection in breaking the law should be promptly brought to justice and severely punished, and as no official misconduct could be more abhorrent than a deliberate act of murder, under the alleged circumstances, on the part of one or more persons, whose specific employment is for the preservation of order, the prevention of crime, and the protection of life, failure to adequately punish such an atrocious deed would be too lamentable for words.
>
> And yet, even if all the abominable things which have been charged are true, I regard the punishment of an individual as of vastly less importance with regard to the lasting welfare of the community and of society at large than that the conditions which have at once led up to the final crime and at the same time made its consummation possible shall be pitilessly bared in a compelling and unshrinking judicial inquiry.
>
> If there actually exists an infamous crime syndicate, which has been so precisely charged, the punishment of a few individuals is only an incident in that broader justice which would, as far as possible, obliterate the stain and infamy of the past by sternly providing for a righteous future. Such a provision can be effectively made only after a most exhaustive and relentless investigation, which shall result in a full disclosure of the facts. It is for these purposes that I have appointed the extraordinary term of court, all proceedings before which I, of course, expect and intend shall be in charge of the District Attorney.

HAYES SUSPENDED; VICE TRUSTS EXPOSED

Waldo Degrades Inspector for Saying He Was Forbidden to Raid Disorderly Resorts.

BARING THE 'SYSTEM'S' TRAIL

Jack Sullivan Collected Graft from the Places Raided — How the "Trusts" Operated.

Startling revelations as to the relation between the underworld in this city and the Police Department followed yesterday as the result of the spectacular raids made Thursday night by the District Attorney's office on a chain of disorderly resorts which, according to investigators, were to all intent and purpose, a trust. The turmoil which followed the exposé of conditions extended to Police Headquarters, where all day yesterday an apparent spirit of unrest was clearly evident.

As the result of an interview published in an evening newspaper which purported to come from a Police Inspector, every officer of that grade was peremptorily summoned before Commissioner Waldo and submitted to a rigid cross-examination. The obnoxious interview was finally attributed to Inspector Cornelius G. Hayes, who admitted having made a statement to the effect that he had been prohibited by Mr. Waldo from making raids on disorderly resorts without instructions.

On the ground of insubordination in making such a declaration, and incidentally, it is said, because of the conditions known to exist in his Inspection District, Hayes was promptly suspended and his shield taken from him. In addition, charges were preferred against the Inspector, which will be tried at the pleasure of the Commissioner within the next week. Capt. John F. Dwyer of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station was immediately appointed Inspector to succeed Hayes.

Hayes was the last Inspector to appear before the Commissioner, to whom Inspectors Cahalane, Daly, Lahey, Titus, and Sweeney had previously denied responsibility for the published interview. When Hayes was ushered in he was immediately accused.

"Did you say that I had forbidden the Police Inspectors to suppress disorderly resorts without direct authorization from me?" demanded Mr. Waldo.

"Certainly I did," was the response.

Hayes to Be Tried, Says Waldo.

Before leaving his office Mr. Waldo issued this statement:

> Inspector Cornelius G. Hayes has been reduced to the grade of Captain and suspended from duty in the department. The following letter was sent to Inspector Hayes on Aug. 15:
>
> Inspector Cornelius G. Hayes, Commanding Fourth Inspection District:
>
> Sir: It has been reported to this office that there are a number of houses doing business openly in your district, apparently without fear of police interference.
>
> Your attention is again invited to the fact that you will be held personally responsible for any violations of the law that may be taking place within your district, and which, it may be proved, could be stopped by proper and intelligent police work.
>
> R. WALDO,
> Police Commissioner.
>
> On the same night evidence that a number of disorderly resorts had been running in the Fourth Inspection District was obtained by policemen from the Police Commissioner's office in a manner that showed that they could have been suppressed by proper and intelligent police work.
>
> Inspector Hayes has made a statement to the effect that the Police Commissioner directed him not to obtain evidence against disorderly resorts, except by orders of the Police Commissioner. This statement is unqualifiedly false.
>
> Inspector Hayes will be tried on the charge of making a false official statement, as well as for the condition in his district.
>
> Inspectors are by law, as well as by specific instructions of the Police Commissioner, responsible for all conditions in their districts.
>
> The trial will take place without delay. Capt. John F. Dwyer has been promoted to Inspector, and assigned to command the Fourth Inspection District. Inspector Dwyer's record is as follows:
>
> Appointed a patrolman Oct. 17, 1896. Granted leave of absence April, 1898, and served seven months in the United States navy during the Spanish-American war. Returned to duty on Nov. 7, 1898. Appointed a Sergeant in 1908. Appointed a Lieutenant in 1909, and a Captain in 1912, about six weeks ago.

Hayes Openly Degraded.

The scene in the Police Commissioner's office when Hayes confronted Mr. Waldo was dramatic. All of his brother Inspectors in Manhattan were seated in a row when Hayes was asked whether or not he had accused the head of the department of responsibility for the laxity of police regulation of vice. When Hayes replied in the affirmative Mr. Waldo angrily denounced him as a liar, with the result that Hayes replied without any apparent discomfiture:

"Well, Commissioner, you know that I did receive instructions from you not to raid disorderly resorts without first calling your attention to it."

"No such instructions were given you," exclaimed Mr. Waldo. "That statement is false."

Then the Commissioner turned on his heel and walked to the door, where he commanded a messenger to summon First Deputy Commissioner McKay. When the latter responded Mr. Waldo instructed him to remove the shield from Hayes in the presence of the other Inspectors, after which he informed Hayes that he was demoted to the rank of Captain and suspended, awaiting trial on charges.

Mr. Waldo's next action was to transfer one Lieutenant, two Sergeants, and twenty policemen, who had been assigned to Hayes's staff, to police precincts. He then summoned to Headquarters Capt. Dwyer and informed him of his unexpected promotion.

A high official in the Police Department later offered an explanation of the manner in which Hayes may have misinterpreted an order given by Commissioner Waldo.

"Six months ago," he said, "detectives attached to Hayes's staff raided an apartment house. Hayes was summoned to Headquarters, and was told to be very careful and discreet in the future, and to be certain that he was in possession of the right evidence before conducting or allowing his men to conduct a raid."

The official quoted, however, thought it highly improbable that the order given to Hayes by Commissioner Waldo could have been construed in any way into a prohibition of police activity against resorts.

Hayes has been connected with the Police Department for twenty-five years. On July 6, 1911, he was made an Inspector by Commissioner Waldo. It was said at Headquarters that Hayes would be informed next Monday or Tuesday of the charges on which he will be tried. The law allows him forty-eight hours in which to engage counsel. He will be tried, it is said, before Fourth Deputy Commissioner Dillon on Wednesday or Thursday.

Certain police officials last night were not backward in pointing out the fact that Mr. Waldo's letter of complaint to Hayes concerning conditions existing in his district was sent the same day the District Attorney's office informed First Deputy Commissioner McKay that evidence had been obtained against a number of places in a certain inspection district and that men were wanted from the Police Department to serve warrants. The general belief is that Mr. Waldo tried to forestall the action of Mr. Whitman by his complaint to Inspector Hayes. In this, however, he apparently erred, as the places raided Thursday night were all in Inspector Lahey's district.

Three Underworld Syndicates.

As a sequel to the raids an interesting statement concerning the systematic organization of the underworld, with its various ramifications, came yesterday from a responsible official of the Society for the Prevention of Crime.

"Not only has the traffic in vice been organized in such a manner that it is practically controlled to-day by two groups known as the 'Trust' and the 'Syndicate,'" said this official, "but the gamblers have also formed an 'association for mutual protection' which is practically of the same nature as a trades union.

"All of these illicit organizations pay heavy tribute to the police for protection, but instead of making payment individually, the disorderly resorts pay through the headquarters of the 'Trust' or the 'Syndicate,' according to whether they are members of one or the other.

"So far as the gambling industry is concerned, the various resorts are operated for the most part independently. The organization is principally for the purpose of mutual protection against exorbitant demands by the police collectors. Through the association the relative assessment for resorts in which play is light or heavy is carefully noted, and when the assessment levied by the police on a resort is increased the other members of the association get ready to join in protest to the collectors.

"Both the disorderly resort trust and the gamblers' organization maintain relations with some of the largest taxicab companies in the city, as well as with scores of small independent drivers who have public hack licenses. They furnish these drivers with a list of their places and the owners of such resorts pay a commission to chauffeurs or cab drivers who bring patrons to their resorts. In the case of gambling resorts the commissions paid are regulated by the amount of play obtained from the victim, but in the case of disorderly resorts the commission is a fixed rate."

Light on the Vice Trust.

At the District Attorney's office yesterday more information was forthcoming regarding the disorderly resort trust that ran the places raided on Thursday night. This trust, which was said to be headed by men known to the authorities as the Soviner Brothers, "Dago Frank de Luxe," a man named Schwartz, and "Shiney" Goldberg, is in the nature of a corporation and controls not less than thirty-four resorts. It was from the "Trust" that Jacob Reich, who calls himself Jack Sullivan, collected a portion of the graft which he garnered for Becker and his associates in the system. Of the eight women managers arrested in the eighteen raids of Thursday night three were admitted to bail in the sum of $500 each in the Tenderloin police station by the desk Lieutenant, and failed to appear in court yesterday. Their bonds were promptly forfeited and the District Attorney's office is now seeking them. The other five were arraigned yesterday in Special Sessions before Justice Forker and on motion of Assistant District Attorney Smith were held in $1,000 bail each for trial.

Mr. Smith related yesterday the story of the raids and the information gleaned by the District Attorney of the workings of the "trust" in the following graphic fashion:

"The places raided were of the lowest type and were wide open. It was not necessary for any of our men to force a door or to ring a single bell in order to obtain entrance. So positive did the door attendants appear of their perfect security that they had the doors open before we had ascended the steps in many instances. The inmates were of the lowest type and were apparently so hardened that when the object of our errand became known they did not betray any emotion other than surprise.

"The trust, so-called, which controls these houses, has two women managers for each resort, and on Wednesdays, Fridays, Saturdays, and Sundays, both managers are invariably on hand in every house. On the remaining nights of the week one or the other has a night off. For the chain of thirty-two resorts there are, therefore, sixty-four managers, and these are constantly shifted.

"The reason for this is to forestall action on the part of the District Attorney or such organizations as the Society for the Prevention of Crime or other civic forces of an unofficial nature which are constantly seeking evidence against such resorts. These organizations are compelled to make raids on warrants, and by shifting managers the persons sought on warrants are made practically inaccessible when sought.

The Board of Arbitration.

"A board of arbitration meets every Friday in a delicatessen shop in Seventh Avenue, between Twenty-ninth Street and Thirtieth Street. This board adjusts differences between the managers and the inmates. These differences usually arise over financial questions.

"Each inmate has a card which is punched as her earnings accumulate. In order to prevent cheating on the part of any of the women who might obtain duplicate punches, the ones used are changed from time to time, and are of different designs. Some are in the shape of a heart and others are circular. More than a dozen different designs are used.

"Each inmate receives 50 per cent. of her earnings as her share, but every one of the pitiful sisterhood is subject to so many additional charges that the net earnings of each is very small. For example, every one of these women has to pay $3 a day for the privilege of remaining in a resort. Six punches had to be made on each ticket before the holder had earned anything for herself.

"The hours in which the traffic is conducted are between 8 in the evening and 4 o'clock in the morning. None of the women lives in these houses, and after business has closed they are compelled to go to their own homes. In order to ascertain how they live I had them trailed after they had been evicted following the raids, and discovered that in most instances as many as twelve to fifteen of them dwelt in two adjoining flats in a neighboring apartment house."

Mr. Smith described the manner in which the clearing house maintained by the "Trust" was conducted. He declared that it was through this bureau, conducted on Sixth Avenue, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh Streets, that the inmates of the various resorts were exchanged in response to the varying demands of the traffic.

Of the men at the head of the "trust," he declared, the Soviner brothers were the most notorious. One of these had conducted a similar chain of disorderly resorts in Cape Town, South Africa, eight years ago, and was forced to leave the country after having been sentenced to receive 100 lashes. The man then went to St. Louis, where he organized a similar chain of resorts and was forced to flee from Missouri to New York to avoid imprisonment.

$2,500 a Month to Sullivan.

The "Trust" paid to Jack Sullivan, after the latter had assumed his duties as collector for Becker, the sum of $2,500 a month, which purported to represent $100 for each of twenty-five houses, although, as a matter of fact, the organization was maintaining thirty-two such places. The total graft paid by the "Trust" through Sullivan thus amounted to $80,000 a year net.

Of the five men already mentioned as the heads of the "Trust," not a single one, according to the information received by the District Attorney's office, has managed to retain more than a small percentage of their receipts. The major portion found its way into various gambling houses and part of it eventually got to the police in protection fees.

According to the information in the hands of the District Attorney, "Jack Sullivan" was not only a collector for Becker but was also acting for a higher police official who was in a better position than the Lieutenant to guarantee the protection demanded.

The names of four other alleged collectors of police graft, together with the names of four police Inspectors alleged to have been the recipients of such collections, are known to the District Attorney.

In the thirty-four resorts maintained by the so-called "trust" the lowest number of inmates in any one place, according to Assistant District Attorney Smith, was ten. Most of the resorts had from twenty to twenty-five inmates, so that the total number of women in the power of the organization was not less than 500.

It was learned yesterday, as showing the intimate relations existing between the men engaged in gambling and the conductors of disorderly resorts, that the wives of two of the gamblers now under arrest in connection with the Rosenthal murder were formerly inmates of resorts maintained by the so-called "trust." One of these women, it is alleged, aided her husband later in the collection of graft from disorderly resorts on the lower west side.

CITIZENS' COMMITTEE MEETS.

Those Named at Mass Meeting Dubious Over Speer's Appointment.

A meeting of the committee appointed at the mass meeting on Wednesday night to protest against police conditions was held yesterday morning at 165 Broadway. The appointment of William McMutrie Speer by Corporation Counsel Watson as counsel to the Aldermanic Investigating Committee interested the mass meeting committee not a little, but much. It was this committee that was named to aid the investigation, and it was said that the committee would see that enough money was provided to make the investigation thorough if the city declined to appropriate sufficient funds.

This promise, it was said, was contingent on the condition that the investigation was a proceeding entirely separated from the control of any city official other than the Aldermen. Allan Robinson, one of the organizers of the mass meeting, was asked if the appointment of Mr. Speer, with the possibility that he would supersede Mr. Buckner, the counsel named by the Aldermen, would interfere with the plans of the mass meeting committee. He replied that things had not shaped up enough to make the precise situation clear. But he thought that if the Corporation Counsel appeared to be in control of the inquiry it would change the situation.

This was as far as any member of the Auxiliary Committee would go, but it was apparent that all of the members of it would prefer to have the inquiry left entirely in the hands of Mr. Buckner and the Aldermanic Committee. When the Auxiliary Committee met Jacob H. Schiff was unanimously elected Treasurer, and these members were added to the committee: William Allaire Shortt, former member of the Assembly; William H. Williams, President of the Queensboro Chamber of Commerce; W. W. Niles, J. O. Hammitt, Walter Lindner, Robert S. Binkerd, Henry Green, Charles P. Howland, and Orlando F. Lewis.

Every borough of the city is now represented on the committee. A Committee on Plan and Scope was named, and instructed to report early next week. It was said that many contributions were coming in, and that there was every reason to believe that the committee would have all the money that could possibly be needed to make any investigation it pleased on its own account or to help out the Aldermanic Committee, if necessary.

SCHEPPS'S TRIUMPHANT TRIP.

Crowds Greet Him at Stations—Stays in Buffalo Till Monday.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 16.—Sam Schepps, wanted by District Attorney Whitman as a witness in the murder case of Herman Rosenthal, arrived here at 9:20 o'clock to-night, after an all-day journey across several States, which was like the passage of a Presidential candidate.

Everywhere the train stopped the stations were thronged with crowds of the curious, who gathered around the car in which Schepps rode and tried to catch glimpses of him through the window. Assistant District Attorney Rubin, who with two detectives, is escorting Schepps, was very strict in allowing no one to interview Schepps and guarded him carefully from the crowds.

There were crowds at Bellefontaine and Cleveland, Ohio, and in Indianapolis, where the train carrying the party arrived early in the morning, there was a throng of several hundred persons gathered in the Union Station, despite the early hour. The car in which the party rode was transferred in Indianapolis to a train bound East, and it was in the station for several hours.

Schepps was fast asleep, but that did not prevent any number of inquisitive persons from gathering around his car and trying to peer in at the window of his berth, which was quickly located. Schepps awoke before the train pulled out and when he raised the curtain of his berth and gazed out the crowd commented on his appearance.

Arriving here the party went to the Statler Hotel, where Schepps registered for himself. He and the others retired early. They intend to remain in Buffalo until Monday when they will resume their journey to New York, and it is understood that to-morrow and Sunday will be devoted to Niagara Falls and to taking in the sights of the city.

BECKER "SAVINGS" NOW $75,845.

An Additional $10,000 Said to Have Been Found by Whitman.

District Attorney Whitman, it was learned yesterday, now has information of bank accounts of $75,845 concerning which he is desirous of questioning Lieut. Charles Becker, whom he hopes to convict of instigating the murder of Herman Rosenthal. An additional $10,000, or a sum approximating that amount, is said to have been found yesterday by the investigators of Mr. Whitman's staff who are busying themselves with an inquiry into the bank accounts of the accused Lieutenant.

It was said that the sum uncovered yesterday was found in two banks in this city, and that the total amount had been deposited at various times between November, 1911, and July of this year. This period has come to be recognized as the term of Becker's greatest prosperity, for every account credited to him which has been disclosed to Mr. Whitman's investigators has been found to have been opened some time within that time. The nine months represent also the time of the Lieutenant's greatest activity at the head of the Strong Arm Squad, at least the greatest of that kind which might have been made to yield him additional income, for prior to November, 1911, Becker and his men were busy mostly with the suppression of car rowdies and duty at the Brooklyn street car strike.

The two banks questioned yesterday are said to be two of the four which have been mentioned as still untouched by Mr. Whitman's men, and it is believed that only two other banks remain to be examined. There are, of course, the three banks in New Jersey, in which, according to the information which is said to have reached Mr. Whitman, other Becker accounts lie.

HOW GOFF REGARDS POLICE.

In Interview in The Times He Called Them "Uniformed Vote Getters."

In an interview in THE TIMES on Nov. 27, 1910, Supreme Court Justice John W. Goff expressed some interesting views on the police of this and other cities. He admitted that there were cases when the police incited to crime.

"The police," he said, "too often are a part of low political machines. They are uniformed vote getters first and guardians of the peace and public morals afterward. There is one trouble. They are just parts of a political machine."

In reply to a question, the Justice said:

"The fault, apparently, is National. The management of the police in the United States has been bad, almost universally. There are many reasons for this. Chief among them may be mentioned lack of training of the men who have been at the heads of the departments. The men commanding European police have been trained as carefully to do their work as West Point trains our army officers. Police service throughout Europe is a profession, not a political perquisite.

"But there are certain things about American police forces which are deplorable. It is true that in many instances, notably right here in New York City, the police have from time to time assumed tyrannical powers, tried to become the masters, not the servants, of the people. The brutal use of clubs has evidenced this many times. The subjection of suspected persons to the 'third degree' in Police Headquarters and police stations has attested it. The arrogance of officers toward the public on the streets is constant evidence of it. When the public ceases toleration of it, it will very quickly cease. Plain management will correct that evil."

DIX PARDONS RESORT KEEPER.

District Attorney's Office Angry and Justices Will Make Inquiry.

Much to the indignation of the District Attorney's office, it was learned yesterday that Gov. Dix had commuted the sentence of Marie Chapelle, a notorious resort keeper, by seven months. This action is to be thoroughly investigated by Assistant District Attorney Smith, now in charge of the disorderly resort situation, and by Justices Collins, O'Keefe, and Salmon of Special Sessions, who sentenced her.

Marie Chapelle, who has been convicted six times, was last convicted of maintaining a disorderly resort, known as the "Brick House," on Macdougal Street, on May 27.

The pardoning of this woman, according to the statement of several officials, is in direct violation of the rules established by Gov. Hughes, and now incorporated in the Penal Code, in that Gov. Dix failed to consult with the District Attorney or with the Justices who sentenced her. In fact, he failed even to notify them after he had commuted her sentence, on July 31, and it was only through Inspector Daly and the Anti-Vice Society that the news came out.

Officials of the society said they were unable to understand what sort of influence was brought to bear that should lead the Governor to ignore the mandate of the Penal Code, which says:

> Except for very cogent reasons, cases of sentences imposed by Courts of Special Sessions, or of sentences to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or applications for remissions of fines, will not be considered.

CURRAN SCORNS HELP FROM THE MAYOR

Aldermen Will Hold Police Inquiry, He Says, Without Corporation Counsel's Aid.

WON'T RECOGNIZE SPEER

Watson's Representative Will Be Required to Stick to His Chair—Statement Assails Gaynor.

It was said yesterday by the Republican members of the Aldermanic Committee that is to investigate police conditions that the first thing the committee would do when it convened for the purpose of taking testimony would be to fix the status of Emory R. Buckner, the counsel appointed by the committee, and that of William McMurtrie Speer, who was appointed by Corporation Counsel Watson as the committee's counsel. The committeemen were sure that Mr. Speer would not be allowed to get far enough to cause much friction in the proceedings.

Chairman Curran was asked if it was not a fact that Mr. Speer would be the leading counsel. He laughed sarcastically.

"We don't intend to let the Mayor, or any of the Mayor's appointees, control the investigation," said he.

Mr. Curran's attention was called to the mandatory provisions of the City Charter, one of which reads:

> Section 255, Chapter 7.—He [the Corporation Counsel] shall be the legal adviser of the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen * * * and it shall be his duty to furnish to * * * the Board of Aldermen all such advice and legal assistance as counsel and attorney in or out of court as may be required by them or either of them, and for that purpose the Corporation Counsel may assign an assistant or assistants to any department that he shall deem to need the same.

Asked what steps would be taken to prevent Mr. Speer from forging to the head as the chief inquisitor, Mr. Curran said:

"Mr. Buckner will be in charge of the inquiry so far as the legal end of it is concerned. If the work of the committee is disturbed by any person not recognized by the committee, that person will be directed to preserve order. If the order is not obeyed the Sergeant at Arms will remove him from the room. That is our simple and childlike plan. There will be no disturbances. Mr. Speer will be permitted to attend the hearings and he will be provided with a comfortable chair, which it is sincerely hoped he will occupy all of the time."

"Will he be permitted to attend the executive meetings of the committee?"

"He will not," replied Mr. Curran with great firmness. "It will be the duty of the committee to keep its proceedings secret from all persons interested in any other than an academic fashion. The important work will be done in executive session. There the plans of the inquiry will be outlined, the names of witnesses considered, and the leads worked out and followed up. We shall see to it that there shall be no leaks. We do not intend to tear the roof off the house and then wonder why the sun and rain come in."

Mr. Curran told of a visit he had paid the Mayor early in the day to hurry along the call for the meeting of the Board of Estimate to confirm the appropriation of $25,000 to pay the preliminary expenses of the inquiry.

"I was surprised," says Mr. Curran, "that the Mayor did not issue the call at once. I felt that there was no time to waste. The Mayor never seems to talk with me personally, and so I sent word to him by the mouth of his private secretary, to please send out the call at once. The Mayor sent out word that it would be inconvenient for the members of the Board of Estimate to meet at this time of year. He thought the matter could wait until the board regularly met next month. He said he didn't want to do anything unless I insisted. I insisted right away and then word was brought to me that the call would be issued. The Mayor also said that if it was a matter of ready money he would give me his check for enough to cover the expenses for the present. I said no. I remembered that it was wise to fear the Greeks when they come bearing gifts."

The Mayor issued a call later in the afternoon for a special meeting of the Board of Estimate Monday morning.

When Mr. Curran got back to his office he was wroth with the Mayor and the Corporation Counsel. The more he thought of the appointment of Mr. Speer, the more angry he got. He called his stenographer and dictated a long statement which he handed out to the reporters. Mr. Curran is a professional correspondent. He writes as good letters as the Mayor and they are longer, too. This statement ran beyond five typewritten pages. It began by saying that the time had come when the people of this city had a right to know the precise position of the Mayor concerning an investigation of the Police Department.

"This is not a time for words," he wrote, "but a time for action, and the Board of Aldermen will insist upon action."

His statement continues:

> When the Mayor was first requested to perform his mandatory and clerical function under the Charter of calling a special meeting of the Board of Aldermen to appoint a police investigating committee, he said it would "embarrass" him and would "stultify" those who attempted it. Why does this investigation embarrass the Mayor? What is the reason? For four days he delayed calling the meeting, and finally did so under the lash of a threatened mandamus proceeding. He has just written another little letter in which he said he "welcomes help from every source" for the improvement of the Police Department. Did he give any help himself? Did he do anything but grumble peevishly against the undertaking and then stand in the way of it until he was pushed out of the way? No; he did his best to kill the investigation.

Mr. Curran said that when the Aldermen were summoned to attend a special meeting they came from everywhere. One of them traveled from Iowa and he never thought about the inconvenience of it. He declared that the Board of Aldermen was a unit in the endeavor to perform its duty under the Charter.

"And," said Mr. Curran, "they will not be balked."

The statement goes on to say that the appropriation of $25,000 could not be made available until it received the unanimous vote of the Board of Estimate, which would not meet again regularly until Sept. 19. It might hold special meetings at the call of the Mayor, and such meetings, Mr. Curran declared, were of common occurrence. He said that the Mayor had no intention of calling a special meeting for the purpose of ratifying the appropriation.

"I told him," said Mr. Curran, "that if he blocked us further I would pay the preliminary expenses out of my own pocket. Then, and not till then, was the Mayor whipped into line once more. He finally announced with reluctance that he would try to get in touch with the members of the Board of Estimate and see if it would be convenient to call the meeting. Did he call the meeting voluntarily? No, he did his best again to kill the investigation."

Mr. Curran assails the Mayor for his attack upon the Aldermen at the meeting of the Newsdealers' Association, and says that the Mayor's speech was only intended to start a back fire upon the Board of Aldermen in an effort to discredit the police investigation at the outset. He says that if there is graft in newsstand privileges the responsibility rests upon the Mayor. He explains that the licenses are issued by the Bureau of Licenses, and that all any Alderman can do is to consent, and that the Bureau of Licenses is under the control of the Mayor.

"Would it not be better," Mr. Curran asks, "if the Mayor would clean his own house first?"

Mr. Curran's statement closes with this challenge:

> Finally, I wish to serve notice upon the Mayor of the City of New York that I know the temper of my colleagues in the Aldermanic Police Investigating Committee, and that we are not to be blocked or hampered or thwarted by any circuitous move from the other end of the City Hall. I believe it is a stinging disgrace that the first obstacle put in our way comes straight from the Mayor. It is time the people understood this. I believe the people want this investigation, and want it to be thorough and fair. If they do, we are here to see it through, no matter how many obstacles, epistolary or otherwise, are placed in our path. We are not deceived by the stream of fair words that come so easily from the Mayor. Nor do we think the public is deceived. If we continue to enjoy just one thing—the support of the public—we can brush these [illegible] ous instructions aside and go through to the end.

One of the most prominent members of the Board of Estimate, who has had considerable experience in investigating graft charges, said that while the right of the Aldermanic Committee to appoint its own counsel was unquestioned, he could not see how the counsel could be remunerated out of any appropriation unless he acted as a city employe.

ALDERMAN BECKER ENRAGED.

Denounces Mayor for Dragging His Name Into Newsstand Graft.

In the speech of Mayor Gaynor to the Newsdealers' Association on Thursday night, he said that as much as $500 was sometimes collected as graft for a newsdealer's license. He told of one Alderman who had been indicted, but had "somehaw escaped the meshes of the law." Then he referred to the case of a woman who had paid $200 every year to a wardman. Then the Mayor said:

"That's Alderman Becker's ward. I hate to use the word Becker, and I dare say, he's not like the other Becker."

Because his name was dragged in after a story of graft greatly incensed Alderman Becker. He is young, good looking, and his reputation is spotless. Yesterday he raved at the "insult" and declared that he had seventeen names to a petition calling for a special meeting of the board to investigate the Mayor's charges. Only fifteen signatures are necessary, and so it appears that the meeting will be held.

Not content with this, Mr. Becker prepared a long statement denunciatory of the Mayor. After referring to the "hisses and groans" that greeted the name of Becker in the Mayor's speech, Mr. Becker said that the name had been immortalized by the Mayor's whitewash brush, and then he said:

> Mr. Gaynor's performance was cheap, mean, clumsy, and dishonest. He did not dare to say what he wanted his audience and the public to infer. He was simply attempting, by a general attack on the Aldermen, so indiscriminate—for he mentioned my name only by way of illustration—as to stamp his words with the brand of a cowardly slander—he was simply trying to divert attention from the unhappy plight in which he has put himself by his all too quick defense of that other Becker, and of officials not elected by the people, as I was, but appointed under executive authority and responsible to the Mayor.

Mr. Becker said that prior to his first election as Alderman the wife of a man who owned real estate and was a member of the Consolidated Exchange, had a stand. He refused to renew the license because he though that a more needy person might be better entitled to it. So he refused his consent to the license.

"Mayor Gaynor sent for me," said Mr. Becker, "and said that in other years, before my election, these people had paid money for that privilege. He did not suggest that I, or any one in my behalf, had made demands upon them, except in so far as his remark about what had previously happened was otherwise impertinent." Mr. Becker's statement continues:

> Mayor Gaynor has no ground in this matter, or in any other, for the insinuation which his use of my name was intended to suggest. I repeat that it was the act of a cowardly slanderer who was trying to distract attention from his failure to perform his own duty in another matter.
>
> I shall immediately circulate a call for a special meeting of the Board of Aldermen and shall there offer a resolution for the investigation of the Mayor's charges, and inasmuch as he was finally prevailed upon to consent to a special meeting for the investigation of charges that he flouted and denied, it may be hoped that he will consent to a special meeting for the investigation of charges which he himself presents.

Other Aldermen were as indignant at the Mayor's accusations as Mr. Becker. It was said that the Mayor had in his possession at least one affidavit accusing an Alderman of demanding several hundred dollars of a newsdealer. It was said that the affidavit was on the Mayor's desk, but that no action had been taken concerning it. It was said that Aldermen Curran and Folks spoke to the Mayor about it some days ago, and that they were told by the Mayor that he was keeping it for future action.

Alderman John McCann of the Thirteenth District marched straight to the Mayor's office when he reached the City Hall yesterday morning and demanded to see the Mayor forthwith. He did not see the Mayor, so he said to all those within hearing that it was a shame that such wild charges should be made against the entire board.

"I defy any man," said Mr. McCann, "to prove that I have ever taken a dollar for the exercise of any of my privileges as an Alderman. I shall put up $200 to be donated to any charity if anybody can prove the contrary. I have approved stand permits for more than 100 poor standkeepers. I have got jobs for men and women, and I never took a nickel for it. I refuse to stand quietly and let the Mayor make such wholesale charges."

Alderman James Smith of the east side said that the board ought to take some positive action in the matter. Alderman McCourt declared that the Mayor's charges were unfounded and preposterous.

"I think it is an outrage," he said, "that the Mayor should talk the way he did last night. I propose to take this matter up in a different way. It is up to the Mayor to consult the District Attorney and turn whatever evidence he has over to that official for action."

It was reported that the accusing affidavit against an Alderman that appeared to be lying quietly upon the Mayor's desk had really been an active agent in furnishing reasons for the Mayor to speak so confidently at Thursday night's meeting about graft in stand privileges.

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EX-CROOK IN COUNCIL IS DRIVEN TO RESIGN

Burke of Philadelphia Exposed by Cellmate After Long Fight to Redeem Himself.

WAS GAMBLER IN NEW YORK

Convicted in Boston, He Says in Confession—Friends to Seek Pardon from Gov. Foss.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 16.—After making an effort for eight years to redeem a criminal past, Common Councilman William Burke of the Thirty-third Ward fled from this city yesterday because a former cellmate exposed his career after extorting the last dollar of blackmail that the reformed man could pay.

Before leaving Burke sent his resignation to Robert McCurdy, President of the Common Council, and left behind a confession in which he fully set forth his entire criminal record. He had been hounded for years, he said, by the blackmailer, and was obliged to sell his store in Kensington to make the last payment of "hush money" demanded.

Burke had not been out of Philadelphia many hours before influential friends started a movement to have him recalled. Men and women engaged in prison reform, politicians, and business men lent their voices to the protest against the banishment of a man who for eight years had lived an honest life and given valuable service as one of the city legislators. In the movement for Burke will be a petition to Gov. Foss of Massachusetts asking that a pardon be issued for the term served by Burke in the State Penitentiary, who was admitted to parole after serving seven years in the prison, and that he be restored to citizenship.

Mayor Blankenburg sent this telegram from Pocono Pines Inn:

> Acceptance of Councilman Burke's resignation is a matter for the Council to decide. Personally I would never persecute a man who at one time in his life has fallen from grace and done wrong. If the right spirit of repentence is shown and a man tries to make good, every believer in the Golden Rule should lend a helping hand and assist him to gain a new foothold in the community.
>
> In my many years' experience in business I have forgiven on a number of occasions those who had wronged me, and I have never regretted my action, for instead of sending men to permanent ruin, they saw the error of their ways and became good citizens.
>
> Mr. Burke's case is a peculiar one; his early surroundings seem to have driven him on the wrong path. He was denied the care of father and mother. This alone should make us judge him gently. If he should remain in Philadelphia our whole body of citizens will be given the opportunity of showing whether the spirit of the age and the admonition of forgiveness so beautifully expressed in the Good Book are an iridescent dream, or a beautiful reality. I, for one, am ready to extend a helping hand to Mr. Burke.

In the confession made by the former convict, Burke says that he has no knowledge of his parentage. His earliest recollections are of the purlius of New York. When a boy of 5 he sold newspapers, and before he had reached the age of 10 was employed by burglars. He assisted in many robberies, he says, and later became a professional "flat worker," in which he acquired the title of "Prince." Save for brief terms on Blackwell's Island he escaped detection in his many thefts.

His Career in New York.

Burke, who used a dozen aliases, declares he obtained hundreds of dollars in picking pockets on the streets of New York, snatching women's handbags, and robbing shoppers of their jewelry. He worked for several years with the "Gophers" of New York, he said. Then as the police got too close on his trail he joined a band of burglars and struck out for the West. Although numerous robberies were committed in Western cities, most of them in Chicago and its suburbs, he kept out of the clutches of the police, but after being taken to a station house one night as a suspect, then released, he decided to leave the West, and went back to his old haunts in New York.

Burke says that for two years or more he was a gambler in New York, and kept at the game by sharing with the police when there was any prospect of arrest.

"I went in for poker, roulette, and policy," he says in his written confession. "I lived the life of the gambler, just like those fellows mixed up in the Rosenthal murder, but knew how to keep out of the toils. I was never pinched, but that was because I came across with the coin at the right time."

Burke went to Boston, and found that city a paradise for his work, he said.

"I did all my work in daylight. I only took jewelry or coin. The thief who takes other things is a fool. He will be nabbed sure as his name's mud, that is if he tried to hock the stuff. I sold my stuff to 'fences' and brokers that I stood in with. Then I stood in with some of the cop friends of the brokers who did not get too inquisitive about the places where I got my stuff.

Confesses and Goes to Prison.

"I could have gone on a long time had I not got to be a dope fiend. That fixed me. Finally, I was nabbed. I refused to confess, and they put me through the third degree. It is the degree all right as they give it in Boston. I was starved for nearly a week, then I broke and gave in. They had the goods on me and it was of no use."

He was committed to the State Prison under the name of Benjamin Tripp. At the end of seven years he was paroled on good behavior, and he decided to begin life anew. He came to Philadelphia, obtained work in a joiner shop and later opened a little store in Kensington.

Burke probably would have escaped exposure had he not mixed in the political life of the Northeast, as the Kensington section of Philadelphia is known. He was a good public talker, and made such a favorable impression at the ward meetings that he was nominated for Common Council on the Democratic and Keystone, or reform tickets. He made his appeal in public meetings at the Labor Lyceum and attacked the "Gang" in speeches riddled with prison slang.

Elected to Council.

Burke won by a good majority and took his seat in Councils last December. As a rule he voted with the reform section of Councils on public measures, but was accused on one occasion of being a go-between for Senator McNichol, Republican leader.

Soon after taking his seat Burke was startled by a former cellmate in the Massachusetts penitentiary, who walked into his store one day. The man demanded "hush money" under threat of exposure. As Burke had married after coming to this city and his wife knew nothing of his career, he met the demands, fearing exposure. He pleaded with his blackmailer to end his torture, and finally in despair he sold his store, wrote his resignation, placed his confession in the hands of a city official, and disappeared.

BOSTON, Aug. 16.—Convicted of breaking and entering, Benjamin H. Tripp was sentenced by the late Judge Bond on Dec. 16, 1896, to serve not less than seven years in State prison. Gen. Benjamin F. Bridges, warden of the Charlestown State Prison, said to-day that Tripp was released at the end of his minimum sentence. Warden Bridges stated that the records showed that Tripp's conduct was good while in prison.

Asks Divorce Day After Wedding.

SANDUSKY, Ohio, Aug. 16.—Lenora Meese, wedded yesterday, to-day instituted suit for divorce. She alleges that her husband, Fred Meese, whom she married at Put-In-Bay, struck her on the way home from the church where the ceremony was performed and later this morning threw her clothes into the street.

Nominated for Congress.

Dist.	State.	Candidate.	Pol.
11	Iowa	A. Van Wagenen	Democrat
1	Indiana	D. H. Ortmeyer	Republican

CRAM SEES WILSON VICTORY.

Has Not Evaded the Real Issue, Tammany Man Says in London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—J. Sergeant Cram, who arrived on Tuesday on the Lusitania, sails on the same liner tomorrow, having made the round trip "just for the blow." Mrs. Cram is with him.

When asked by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent about the situation in America, he said:

"If the election was held to-day, I have no doubt that Wilson would be elected, and I cannot see any reason for a change occurring between now and election. His speech of acceptance was made the day I left New York, so I have not read it in full, but from the summaries printed in the London newspapers, it seems to be sound and conservative.

"One thing I notice; he hasn't ducked the only issue of the campaign, like a good many others have, but favors immediate and downward revision of the tariff. That is the only real issue. Everything else is fads and promises. If we cannot win on reduction of the tariff, we cannot win on anything.

"The issue is quite simple: Shall we maintain an odious tariff or have a tariff for revenue only? Those who prefer per capita taxation will vote for a Republican. Those who believe in taxing a man's means will vote for Wilson."

WOMEN WILL PAY FOR NAMES.

Illinois Suffragists Offer a Cent Each for Signatures to Petitions.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—Signatures of registered voters attached to equal suffrage petitions are worth one cent each in Illinois, and this price will obtain until 20,000 more names are procured.

This advertisement, which Mrs. Catherine Waugh McCulloch, an Evanston suffragist, is sending out, explains the market value of the signatures:

> HELP WANTED.—I will pay for services in obtaining genuine signatures of registered Illinois voters on our woman suffrage public policy petition at the rate of $1 a hundred signatures until 20,000 additional signatures are obtained, prior to Sept. 1, 1912.

One hundred thousand signatures are required before the question may be submitted to a vote at the general election next November.

GIVES NEW YORK TO COLONEL.

Medill McCormick Also Says Taft Will Lose New England.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—Medill McCormick returned to Progressive Party Headquarters in Chicago from New York today and declared that Col. Roosevelt would carry New York because of the feeling among up-State Democrats against men active in Mr. Wilson's behalf and the antipathy of up-State Republicans to President Taft.

"I was amazed at the situation," said Mr. McCormick. "I am convinced that Col. Roosevelt will carry the State with a handsome margin. President Taft will not carry a single New England State—not even Rhode Island. The Republican State ticket will run third in Vermont."

Mr. McCormick said the Progressive Executive Committee, which will direct the campaign, had been decided upon but that the announcement of the membership would not be made for two or three days.

"The list of members has been submitted to Gov. Johnson for his approval," said Mr. McCormick. He also stated that much of Col. Roosevelt's speaking itinerary has been mapped out and that Senator Dixon and leaders in New York were at work on the itinerary for Gov. Johnson.

"There are insistent requests for Col. Roosevelt in the West," said the Illinois Progressive leader. "Cities and towns of comparatively small population guarantee crowds of from 20,000 to 50,000 if the Colonel will agree to speak."

ALL JERSEY TO HEAR GOV. WILSON TO-DAY

His Speech Will Embody All He Has to Say to His Strongest Supporters.

McCOMBS MUST TAKE A REST

National Chairman Not to be Allowed to Use Up His Strength on Opening of Campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Aug. 16.—William G. McAdoo, Vice Chairman of the Democratic Campaign Committee, and Josephus Daniels, Chairman of the Campaign Committee's Publicity Bureau, came to Sea Girt to-night to notify Gov. Woodrow Wilson that Col. William F. McCombs, Chairman of the National Committee and of the Campaign Committee, was in no state physically to go ahead with the campaign, and would have to take a vacation from his duties for at least ten days.

Mr. McAdoo was in favor of having Col. McCombs go away for even a longer period, and volunteered to remain on duty in headquarters until the Chairman should be in fine physical trim for the last months of the campaign.

"It is not right to make him go ahead now in his weakened condition," said Mr. McAdoo. "We shall see to it that he has a chance to rest up and recover the strength he lost in the long fight at Baltimore."

Mr. Daniels, in expressing his view, urged that it was better for Col. McCombs to go away for a rest now, since he could be spared easier than at a later time, when it would be necessary for him to throw every ounce of his strength in the campaign.

Gov. Wilson received the news that his campaign manager was to have a vacation with a sigh that seemed to indicate relief.

"It is a sacrifice I cannot take from any man's hands," said Gov. Wilson, "that is, the sacrifice of his health.

"We shall insist that Col. McCombs take a vacation of at least ten days, and possibly two weeks. I understand that his physician urges a longer period, but it will be at least that long. Col. McCombs is just the man to plunge into his task regardless of the cost to himself. He is one of the most indomitable men I have ever known."

The kind of vacation Col. McCombs is to take was not specified either by Mr. McAdoo or Gov. Wilson. The only thing insisted upon was that he go far away from political affairs and disconnect himself from them, even to the point of keeping away from contact with either telephone or telegraph. One suggestion was that the campaign manager be sent on a sea voyage on a comfortable steamship, bound for some Southern port and due back after a round trip in ten days or two weeks.

Plans for Jersey Day.

For to-morrow's festivities, at which Jerseymen will let Gov. Wilson know how good a neighbor they consider him, the grounds about the Little White House are taking on a thoroughly circuslike character. Hawkers, with a keen eye to business, stretched canvas all day on land near the Little White House, until the place looked like the night before the opening of a country fair or a three-ring show. The hawkers established large tents for lunchers and smaller tents for every kind of game that may be found along a Coney Island boardwalk.

The Jerseymen will come in ten special trains from the ten corners of the State, and each group will bring its own brass band, its own collection of Wilson bonners, and its own assemblage of bards and baritones.

They propose, and State Chairman Edward E. Grosscup is authority for the announcement, to make the day the most stupendous, spectacular occasion the Jersey Democracy has ever known.

For Gov. Wilson the day comes fortuitously, as it will save him from making any other set speeches in his own State. Realizing that a vast audience will be assembled at his very door, Gov. Wilson has decided to make a speech that will say about all he has to say to his friends and neighbors and closest supporters in the campaign that lies ahead.

"Oh, I tell you," said Gov. Wilson tonight, "this campaign begins to feel like a real campaign. We are organized and we begin to feel the momentum."

"How About Roosevelt?"

"How about Col. Roosevelt?" some one asked. "They say he is going to spend the first few weeks smoking you out."

Gov. Wilson smiled broadly. "Thanks, awfully," he said. "You know," he added, "it has always been found a very easy job to make me explicit."

The Governor was asked for advance copies of the speech he intended to make to the Jerseymen.

"Now I can't give any copies out," he replied. "It is just this way. If I prepare a synopsis in advance it is just like handing out skim milk. I will have Miss Saloma Tarr take down the speech and you'll have to wait until afterward for it."

The matter of Gertrude Atherton's indorsement of Gov. Wilson came up.

"I am delighted to have her speak out for me," remarked the Governor. "I met her in the East some time ago, and she assured me then she was going to California and would speak for me."

In keeping with William G. McAdoo's plan of correlating all branches of the political organization as a big business organization brings together its various department, State Chairman Grosscup announced to-night that he was going to move the Jersey State headquarters from Trenton over to Jersey City, "in order to be nearer to the National headquarters in New York." The new headquarters will be established in the Union Trust Company Building, Jersey City, just twelve minutes away by the McAdoo Tubes from Mr. McAdoo's desk in the New York headquarters.

The speaking dates of Gov. Wilson were increased by two additions to-day. He agreed to go to Hoboken on Aug. 19 to address the Plattdeutscher Volkfest at Union Hill, and on Sept. 12 he agreed to visit the New York State Fair at Syracuse.

On Sunday Gov. Wilson will go into his usual week-end retirement.

"I don't know where I will go," he said to-night, "but I hope to find some convenient tree to climb. I can't go far away, of course, as I will be kept here late on Saturday, but I will go somewhere."

MRS. ATHERTON A SPELLBINDER

Novelist Takes the Stump for Wilson—Calls Roosevelt a Bluffer.

SAN FRANCISCO., Aug. 16.—Mrs. Gertrude Atherton, the California novelist, took the stump here last night to tell California's newly enfranchised women why, in her opinion, they should vote for Woodrow Wilson.

Beginning with the announcement that "I cannot see much difference in the personal platforms of Wilson and Roosevelt," Mrs. Atherton delivered an epigramatic attack upon Col. Roosevelt, and a like defense of Gov. Wilson. She said in part:

"Seventy years ago Charlotte Bronte invented Roosevelt in the character of Rochester. Since that time women have loved Rochester, the man who was 100 per cent. male. I confess that I have a sneaking affection for the type. Rochester was a colossal bluffer—the self-sufficient man. Roosevelt is of that sort.

"Woodrow Wilson is a man who always exercises self-control. He will never be found acting like a bull moose. It will never be possible to call Woodrow Wilson 'Woody,' as Roosevelt is called 'Teddy.'

"Recently Roosevelt burst out for suffrage for women. Wilson is opposed to woman suffrage, and is too honest to say that he is for it. He has a few old-fashioned prejudices. But the best way to correct them is to vote for Wilson and convince him by that means that suffrage for women is a good thing."

Mrs. Atherton said that Socialism was becoming "fashionable" in New York.

Train Curtails Colonel's Eloquence.

STAMFORD, Conn., Aug. 16.—To a crowd gathered at the railroad station, Col. Roosevelt this afternoon described the Republican and Democratic Parties as "rotten husks" and said that if the people wanted to govern themselves they should vote with the new party. He spoke during a brief stop of the train on which he went to Providence and was just getting warmed up to his subject when the train pulled out.

Crazed by Smoking, Kills Herself.

TAMPA, Fla., Aug. 16.—Crazed by excessive and constant smoking, Victoria Ruiz, a Cuban woman, poured a gallon of kerosene over her clothing yesterday and lighted a match to it. She was burned to a crisp and did not complain once during her horrible suffering. Neighbors witnessed the act.

ELECTORS CAN'T FACE BOTH WAYS, SAYS TAFT

Dishonest to be on Republican Ballot and Then Vote Otherwise, He Tells Editors.

'MAKE THE CLEAVAGE CLEAR'

Demands That Republicans Shall Be Republicans and Bolters Shall Bear Their Name and Title.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—President Taft made to-day his first political speech since that which he made when notified of his renomination. Addressing members of the Maryland Republican Editorial Association in the East Room of the White House he declared bluntly that Presidential Electors were "dishonest men" if they let their names appear on the Republican ballot and intended to vote for the candidate of another party. He asserted that those who were not for the Republican Party were against it and should get out of the way.

"All we ask is a fair fight. A man cannot be in the Republican Party, and in a third party at the same time and should be compelled to make his selection," said the President. "Regularity or the feeling of regularity and respect for the Republican Party, for what it has done, what it is capable of doing, are going to bring over into the Republican Party many a man who has been doubtful, and it is going to increase that number, in my judgment, as we approach the election. It is, therefore, essential that we make the cleavage as clear as it can be made, so that those who are Republicans shall be Republicans, and those who are with the bolters shall bear their name and title, and not be Republicans and bolters, because they cannot be—at least they ought not to be in all fairness. We ought to have Electors in each State bearing the emblem of the Republican Party, bearing the names of the candidate of that party for President or Vice President at the head of the ticket, covering the Electors who are going to vote for those names. If there are any men on that list who are not going to vote for the men at the head of that ticket, I don't hesitate to say that they are dishonest men, in that they are holding out to the people who are to vote for them an implied promise that they will vote for the names on the ticket, when they, in fact, intend to vote for somebody else. I think that is just following the plainest kind of principles of ordinary morals."

Some of the editors told the President that either the Electors chosen for the Republican ticket in Maryland would declare their intention to support him or a new State Convention would be held to make new selections. He said he felt sure Maryland would take long steps in the right direction.

The President began his speech with a brief summary of what the Republican Party stands for.

"We are Republicans," he said. "That means that we believe in certain principles; that we believe in the Constitution of the United States; that we believe in maintaining that Constitution; that we believe in progress along the lines that that Constitution indicates. We are protectionists, and we are in favor of maintaining the present prosperity by maintaining a tariff system which shall preserve business as it goes on now and shall secure as high wages as possible to the wage earners and a reasonable profit to those who invest their capital. Those two propositions cover a good deal of republicanism.

"Being a party, we are anxious to have the opinions that our party represents put into force in the operation of the Government. The only way we can do that is by electing a Congress and a President who will carry them out. Now, that means that we have to be a single party, and not a part of two parties. I don't think we are unfair in asking that we be given a chance for a fair fight, and in counting those against us who are not with us. To have a man on both sides of the fight when we are on one side, is uncomfortable, especially when he is behind you.

"Before the convention it is all right that we should differ as to the men best qualified to represent us as Republicans in carrying out the principles of the party. But after the convention each voter's influence should carry its proper and proportionate weight in the election of the party's candidates."

LAYING BULL MOOSE PLANS.

Hotchkiss Seeks State Candidates—Moose Emblem Adopted.

Bull Moose headquarters, State and National, were beehives of activity yesterday. At the State headquarters, in the Metropolitan Tower, Provisional State Chairman William H. Hotchkiss was hard at work making arrangements for the large number of local conventions throughout the State, at which delegates to the Bull Moose State Convention, scheduled for Sept. 6, and members of the permanent State Committee are to be chosen. At the National headquarters, in the Hotel Manhattan, Senator Joseph M. Dixon of Montana, head of the National Bull Moose Organization, was in conference with Mr. Hotchkiss and other leaders arranging for the appointment of the National Campaign Committee and making preparations for the National campaign generally.

The Executive Committee of Nine will probably be announced to-day. It was learned yesterday that Miss Jane Addams of Hull House, Chicago, the well-known settlement worker, will be one of the members. Miss Addams in all probability will be placed in charge of the women's work in the campaign, with headquarters in this city. Other members will be Judge Ben B. Lindsey of Denver, Col., and Col. Chauncey Dewey of Chicago, who is one of the most influential members of the Hamilton Club, the leading politico-social organization of the Middle West. George W. Perkins will be Chairman of the Executive Committee. There will be five Vice Chairman, each in charge of one of the five headquarters it is proposed to establish for various sections of the country. So far New York, Chicago, New Orleans, and San Francisco have been decided upon as Bull Moose working centres, with the probability that another headquarters will be established either in Boston or Denver, or possibly in both these cities. Medill McCormick will be in charge in Chicago and Col. John M. Parker, a former Democrat, in New Orleans.

Senator Dixon received word yesterday from Gov. Hiram W. Johnson of California, Col. Roosevelt's running mate on the Bull Moose ticket, that he would be free to leave California about Aug. 27, and that from this date until the end of the campaign he would be at the disposal of the campaign managers. Gov. Johnson is being billed for speeches in Utah, Nebraska, and Ohio on his way, but his real work will be done in the East, with the opening speech at the Bull Moose State Convention in Syracuse on Sept. 6. In the meantime O. K. Davis, head of the Literary Bureau, was busy yesterday mapping out an itinerary for the Colonel, which will consume a month and take him through the Middle West and clear out to the Pacific Coast. The Colonel is scheduled to start on this tour immediately after Labor Day.

The official emblem of the National Progressive Party in this State will be a moose head in a black square. It was registered yesterday with the authorities as the property of the Bull Moose Corporation. The black square, according to State Chairman Hotchkiss, stands for the Colonel's frequently enunciated doctrine of a "square deal."

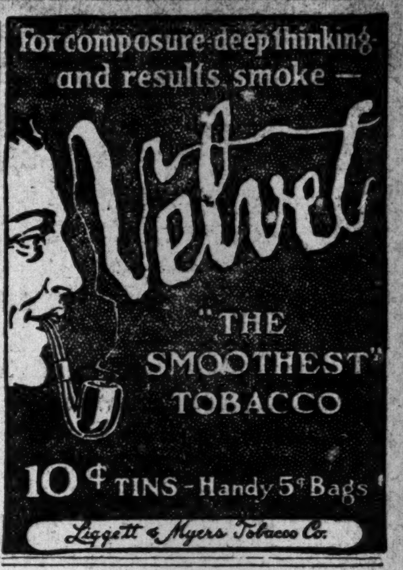
Chairman Hotchkiss said last night that a rough draft of the Bull Moose State platform was already being prepared by several experts, and that the leaders were looking about for candidates. If Mr. Hotchkiss has his way, the nine offices to be voted for throughout the entire State this Fall will be divided between six former Republicans and three former Democrats.

CO-OPERATE FOR CAMPAIGN.

Democratic National and Congressional Committees to Merge Funds.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Close cooperation between the Democratic National and Congressional Committees and a merger of their funds, according to Representative Lloyd of Missouri, Chairman of the latter committee, has been agreed upon by the Democratic field generals for the coming campaign. The plan, it is believed, will result not only in increasing results, but in greatly reduced expense.

Chicago is to be the Western headquarters of the Congressional Committee, with Chairman Lloyd in charge, while headquarters will be maintained here under the direction of Representatives Finley of South Carolina and Page of North Carolina, Vice Chairman and Secretary, respectively of the committee.


For composure deep thinking and results smoke—
Velvet
"THE SMOOTHEST" TOBACCO
10¢ TINS - Handy 5¢ Bags
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

SAXONY HARASSES AMERICAN COMPANY

Continued from Page 1.

province. The granting and revoking of a license is discretionary with the local authorities.

"The matter is only important in its bearing on the policy of Germany in international affairs. Our factory in Germany is only a small one. We manufacture most of our product in this country, and we buy more gloves from German manufacturers than we manufacture there.

"The firm has no desire to make a fight through the press of this country. As a matter of principle we have protested to the Secretary of State, but the pecuniary interest at stake is relatively small."

The officers of Julius Kayser & Co. are: President—Julius Kayser; Vice President—Harry A. Taylor; Directors—Edwin S. Bayer, William A. Shakman, Leonidas A. Van Praag, Marcus A. Myers, Louis Lichtenstein, J. Lester Rockwell, Louis Lewisohn, Elisha Walker, and Charles J. Hardy.

WASHINGTON SEEKS THE FACTS.

Belief That Opposition to Company Is Local, Not National.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The State Department has a peculiar problem before it in the opposition of the Saxon authorities to the maintenance by the New York firm of Julius Kayser & Co., manufacturers of gloves, of a factory near Chemnitz. The matter was laid before Secretary Knox before his departure for Japan, and he directed that every effort be made to obtain for the firm all the protection that can be gained under the German laws.

Under the German law, it is necessary for a person or firm intending to establish a new business to obtain registration, under the supervision of the municipal authorities. The concerns already in operation have the opportunity to be heard. Why the American company should be refused leave to continue its business has not been made clear to the State Department.

The Consul General at Dresden, T. St. John Gaffney, has been instructed to inquire into the matter and report to the department.

None of the State Department officials to-day would discuss the matter. It is their belief that when all the circumstances are known it will appear that the opposition comes from local sources and that there is no indication of a general policy of hostility on the part of the German Government to the presence of American manufacturing concerns in the empire.

Blackfoot Indians Adopt Louis Hill.

GLACIER PARK, Mon., Aug. 16.—Louis W. Hill, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Great Northern Railroad, was adopted into the tribe of Blackfoot Indians last night at the celebration of the Night of Black Tail at St. Marie's Lake. Hill became "Grayhorse."

ROOSEVELT CROWDS WORRY REPUBLICANS

Continued from Page 1.

as far as they went. The seats in the balcony, reserved for the women, sold at $1 each and went like hot cakes. The price of seats at the overflow meeting at the Opera House was fifty cents. This plan was adopted to pay the expenses, said Mr. Bolan. At the overflow meeting Col. Roosevelt made another attack on the tariff plank of the Democratic platform.

The trip to Providence was not marked by any great enthusiasm on the part of the towns along the line. At Stamford, Conn., there was a crowd waving bandanas and calling for a speech. Connecticut is a State where the Progressives are making little headway, according to reports. At New London there was a small crowd, but there wasn't a sign of a Roosevelt enthusiast at New Haven.

The Colonel held another conference with the Progressive leaders in Providence late to-night. To-morrow morning he will go by automobile to Revere Beach, near Boston, to make a Progressive speech. An address on the Boston Common at night will follow.

Col. Roosevelt's Speech.

In part the Colonel spoke to his audience in the armory as follows, being frequently interrupted with applause:

"I take particular pleasure in making my first speech as nominee of the Progressive Party here in Rhode Island. You have suffered, as in my own State of New York we have suffered, from boss politics in the most extreme form of development. The Progressive movement is aimed at the rotten machines, the rotten boss systems of both parties. Only by supporting the Progressive Party can you strike any effective blow against boss rule and machine and ring politics in the United States.

"There is nothing whatever to choose between the two old parties in this respect. At this moment the domination of Tammany in New York, of the Taggart machine in Indiana, the Sullivan machine in Illinois, within the Democratic Party, is as unquestioned as the domination of the Barnes-Guggenheim-Penrose machines within the Republican Party. Nothing whatever of permanent value is to be gained by exchanging one set of bosses for the other, one set of machines for the other. The success of the Democratic National ticket means enthroning in power one set of bosses; the success of the Republican National ticket means enthroning in power the other set of bosses. The effort at this time to rebuke one set of bosses by voting for the candidate of the other set of bosses is from its very nature bound to result in mere futility.

"In their essence the Democratic and the Republican machines are alike. Both are controlled by the like powerful beneficiaries of privilege; privileged political and privileged financial. To try to punish one set of defenders of political and industrial privilege by occasionally voting for the nominee of the other set is to play into the hands of both. Nothing pleases the bosses of the two parties more than the action of the nominal independent who shows his independence purely by raising to power first one party and then the other.

"We Progressives stand against both. We take as our motto Emerson's phrase, 'The best political economy is the care and culture of men.' We are interested in property; we will defend the rights of property; but we put man above what man has made. We feel that the rights of humanity ordinarily coincide with the rights of property, but if there is conflict between them then our allegiance is due to human rights first.

Leaders Needed in New England.

"There is peculiar need of leadership for this fight here in New England. New England took the lead in the great contest which resulted in the founding of this Government in the days of Washington; it took the lead in the great contest which resulted in perpetuating this Government in the days of Lincoln. Surely it ought not to be content merely to follow in this great third contest for the rights of the plain people.

"It has been a matter of concern to me to see so many of those here in New England who should be leaders in the new movement turn cold-heartedly from it. I believe that half of the opposition to our cause in New England is due to sheer plain ignorance, half of the remainder to hard-shelled prejudice, and the other half of the remainder to craven fear of what is new.

"One of our great troubles, here in New England as elsewhere, is that the representatives of privilege in finance and politics control most of the newspapers, so that the ordinary man finds the channels of information choked. I do not so much mind the editorial columns being against us; but it is a matter for real regret that the news columns are closed to us.

"There is good reason why many men should bitterly oppose the Progressive Party. Every political jobber, every crooked business man, every beneficiary of privilege, and every paid employe of such beneficiary—all these are naturally against us. But I hold that every self-respecting ordinary citizen should be for us. I challenge as our right the support of all the men from the humbler walks of life, and of all really sincere, upright, and far-sighted men, no matter of what walk of life.

"We are making our fight for the plain people, for their right to rule, and for their duty to secure for themselves and for others social and industrial justice. The men for whom we are making the fight are not politicians, and are not men of great wealth. They are busily engaged in their daily toil; they do not appear as speakers at public meetings; they do not take prominent parts in political canvasses, and they cannot contribute large sums of money for the furtherance of the campaign on their behalf. But I believe that their feelings are all the more intense and their sympathy the more keen just because of the fact that hitherto they have never been stirred as now they are stirred.

"Hitherto, as a standpatter, a reactionary Congressman from Kansas, with involuntary truthfulness put it, these plain people have been regarded by politicians as only entitled to pay the price of admission and sit on the bleachers and watch the politicians play the game for their own benefit. Under this Congressman's view, the plain people have nothing to do except to pay the expenses of the contest which the rulers wage for their own benefit. The Progressive doctrine, on the contrary, is that the plain people of America are not after this to sit on the bleachers and look on at the politicians play the game, that the plain people are to be their own masters and masters over all their public servants.

Duty of the "Average Man."

"We do not for a moment pretend that what we advocate will bring about the millennium. Unless the average man has the right stuff in him he can neither be master of himself nor avoid falling under the dominion of those men who should be his servants. We understand thoroughly that after everything that can be done by law has been done it will yet remain true that the fundamental factor in determining any individual's success must be that individual's own character.

"But we also insist that we can do much for furthering happiness and prosperity in this dearly beloved land of ours by introducing the right type of law, by insisting on the right kind of administration of the law, alike by the executive officer and the Judge, and, finally, by arousing the public conscience so that it will refuse longer to tolerate iniquity either in the world of politics or in the world of business.

"We intend to work for prosperity; but we wish to see prosperity cast around. We stand for a protective tariff, but we wish to see the benefits of the protective tariff get into the pay envelope of the wageworker. Instead of decreasing, we wish to increase the amount of the prize money that is rightfully due those who work hard in industry; but we stand for a more equitable division of the prize money. Moreover, our movement is not only for economic but for ethical betterment. We hold that no man can be permanently benefited unless we make it easier for him to get for himself and his wife and his children a proper share of what is necessary for their bodies. But we insist no less upon the need of each man taking thought for his soul as well as for his body.

"We do not accept the view that greed and selfishness are the only factors to be considered in government. We intend to work for the economic betterment of the average citizen. We intend to insist upon the average man having a greater share than now of the good things which by his labor are produced. But we intend also to work for a broader and kindlier charity of relationship as between man and man.

"We are opposed to the sordid views of those who base morality, and, therefore, law, only on fear and on greed, and who have twisted a just regard for property rights into the creation of a noxious fetichism which would make of privilege masquerading as property an idol before which the rights of men, women, and children are to be sacrificed without remorse. We stand for real popular government, for the overthrow of the dictation of the boss and the crooked financier, the dictation which has corrupted the political management and the economic policy of this Republic, and which treats with sneering derision every attempt to replace our Government on a basis of human equity.

Platform Faces the Real Issues.

"The Progressive platform has really faced the real issues of to-day. It has done this as regards the trusts, as regards the rights of labor, as regards the tariff. I do not see how the people of New England can for one moment support either the Republican or the Democratic tariff platform.

"Remember that when I use the word Republican now I do not refer to the rank and file of the Republican Party, but to the bosses, the Barneses, the Penroses, and Guggenheims, who have usurped the control of the machinery of the party, who have betrayed the rank and file of the party, who have twisted it into direct and fundamental opposition to the principles for which Abraham Lincoln stood, and who have made the party of financial and political privilege.

"The Republican proposal is a tariff for privilege in industry. The Democratic proposal is a tariff for the destruction of industry. The Progressive proposal is a tariff in the interest of labor in industry.

"At the time the Payne-Aldrich bill was put through Congress it was currently reported not only in the newspapers but by private men who ought to know that the cotton schedule, for instance, was written by a then private citizen of Rhode Island, now a Senator from your State, Mr. Lippitt, and Mr. Lippitt was credited with making the statement that Mr. Aldrich had been 'good to him.' The Republican purpose is to have future tariffs written by the Mr. Lippitts of the party, or else by the party leaders who are 'good' to the Mr. Lippitts.

"The Democratic proposal is to hurt the Mr. Lippitts by hurting everybody, big and little, connected with the industries which have built up States like the New England States. Our proposal is not merely to reform schedules of the tariff, but to reform the methods and purposes of tariff making. We propose to reduce the various schedules as to which the duty is undoubtedly too high. We propose to deal with the tariff, schedule by schedule, in accordance with the reports of a non-partisan commission of experts who shall make their reports not on the theory of being 'good' to anybody, but with the theory of doing justice primarily to the American wageworker and the American consumer.

"Acting after getting full information from such a commission we will give to the Mr. Lippitts their rights; we will do them full justice, but instead of permitting them to make the tariff to suit themselves we shall carefully investigate how their business is carried on. We shall get the judgment of those able to say what the needs of the workmen employed by the Mr. Lippitts are, and able to say whether enough of the tariff gets into the pay envelopes of the workman; the judgment of those able to say, after full investigation, whether the consumer, the average citizen who buys Mr. Lippitt's products, also gets fair treatment.

"In other words, we shall do full justice to the Lippitts industry, but we shall also do justice to the workmen employed by the Lippitts, and we shall see that no protection is afforded to the Lippitts unless a full proportion of the benefit gets past the front office into the pay envelopes of the workingmen; and finally we shall see that the general consumer has his rights fully protected.

Democrats Against Prosperity.

"If the Democratic platform were carried out in good faith your factories would have to close altogether, for their proposal is to prevent the Mr. Lippitts from prospering by the simple process of preventing every one from prospering.

"The Republican proposal is only to give prosperity to the Mr. Lippitts and then to let it trickle down according as they may condescend to permit such trickling.

"Our proposal is to keep the factories open, to see that the Mr. Lippitts receive full justice, but to see also that they do justice as well as get it, that they do justice to the wageworkers whom they employ and to the customers whom they serve, and make their own profits only as an incident of thus rendering service to the advantage of the public as a whole.

"One of our National problems calling for immediate solution is that of our banking and currency system. It has been demonstrated beyond any question that the present system is unscientific and ineffective, and that if we are to enjoy a full measure of prosperity we must adopt a modern and proper system necessary to our needs, a system that will be on a basis at least as stable as the financial systems of France, England, and Germany.

"The suffering and loss occasioned by our present defective system of credits and reserves has in time past been very great and very general, and we cannot be confident that panics so widespread as to affect one and all will not recur unless we change our present banking laws. This country should have as good a system as any in the world, one that affords protection to all legitimate interests, one that insures proper and reasonable accommodation at reasonable rates to all who may be entitled to it, whether they be laborers, farmers, manufacturers, or merchants, in any and all parts of the country; one which will at least retard and minimize, if not fully prevent, inflation and speculation and thus insure a proper use of the funds of the people of our country.

Currency Must Be Elastic.

"We must have a currency that will meet the requirements of the whole country. It must have elasticity. It must be absolutely beyond question in character, ranking with the best in the world. The issue of currency should be a government function, and, therefore, the currency issue should, every dollar, be as good as gold, and this it can only be if issued against assets so good that the general business sense of the community will unhesitatingly accept them as being as good as gold.

"Above and even more important than these requirements, any system adopted must be beyond the control of the great Wall Street and other similar interests. The Monetary Commission which has recently reported to Congress has collected an immense amount of valuable information, especially on the foreign banking systems. This should be more generally disseminated among the whole people for their information. Some of the recommendations of the commission are excellent. I strongly object to certain features of their plan, because in my judgment they do not sufficiently safeguard the public against the danger of control by special or speculative interests in Wall Street.

"Any plan adopted must keep the control absolutely in the hands of the Government; only in this way can we prevent the growth in this country of the most dangerous of all trusts, the Money Trust. Even at present there are disquieting symptoms of the appearance of such a trust; the Aldrich proposal, as far as concerns the proposed methods of control, would tend to increase the danger of the growth of such a trust. Our proposal is absolutely to prevent it by keeping the control in the hands of the Government."

50 WORDS ABOUT ODD LOTS

No. 8

Do you know the ready market which exists in Odd Lots?

If you have, or want, 1 share, 10 shares, 63 or 99 shares, you may sell or buy the exact amount at once.

The Odd Lot "dealer" will present the counterpart of your order—at the "bid or offer."

Send for Circular M—"Odd Lots."

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SPECIALISTS IN
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71 BROADWAY NEW YORK

ADVERTISEMENT.

Thousands of Mothers and Babies in the Tenement Districts

Must Get Relief from the STIFLING HEAT

Many appeals for fresh air relief are received by us every day.

If you have returned from your summer rest, you appreciate the benefits of a vacation. If you have not, you still realize its necessity for the over-worked and under-rested.

WILL YOU NOT HELP THEM?

Think of the suffering in the tenements these hot days. It will make you happy to know that some poor family is enjoying the ocean or country breezes, or is receiving relief through you.

Here are a few possibilities:

$2.50 will keep a teething baby as your guest at the seashore or in the country for a week. Twice that amount will give the baby's wornout mother a rest, too.

$5.00 will pay a week's board on a farm for a boy or girl who cannot continue work without a rest and change of air.

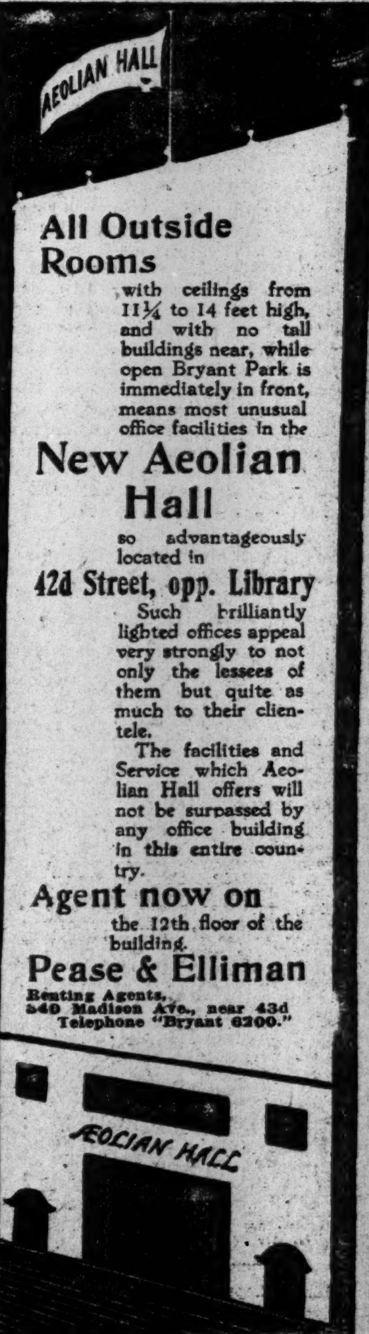
$10.00 will pay a week's board for a tired mother and delicate baby on a desirable farm, or it will make a family of four happy for a week at Sea Breeze, and strong for many months, possibly years.

$20.00 will keep a mother and three children, or two "cash girls" (sisters) at Sea Breeze for two weeks of fun and unaccustomed joy.

$100.00 will send fifteen hard working girls to the country, or ten mothers and thirty children to Sea Breeze for a week.

TELL US HOW MANY YOU WILL HELP.

Send contributions to ROBERT SHAW MINTURN, Treasurer, Room 210, 105 East 22d St.
N. Y. ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.
R. FULTON CUTTING, President.



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Whiskey

NEW YORK TO KNOW WAR DANGER TO-DAY

Safety or Peril of the City Is Expected to be Demonstrated Before Noon.

ALL THE TROOPS IN ACTION

Last Day of the Bloodless Campaign for Possession of Manhattan—Fighters Will Disperse Sunday.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWTOWN, Conn., Aug. 16.—Despite the fact that to-day was to have been the beginning of the big two-day battle on the issue of which depends the theoretical safety of New York City, the battle was not begun, and when the sun went down at the end of a perfect day, so far as make-believe fighting is concerned the only fighting that had occurred was a brief engagement during which Newtown was captured and then evacuated by a column of Blue cavalry.

To-morrow, however, it is promised that the real battle will take place which will bring into action all of the regular and National Guard troops now encamped in the hills and along the banks of the streams in Southwestern Connecticut.

Early this morning, Brig. Gen. Albert L. Mills, the Blue commander, whose problem is to save New York and drive the Red invaders back upon their base at New London, issued orders to Col. Parker of the Eleventh United States Cavalry, his cavalry commander, which gave Col. Parker the right to operate independently. Col. Parker immediately began an advance on this beautiful little Connecticut village, and by noon the inhabitants found themselves in possession of the defending army. The occupation, however, was of brief duration. Within an hour the enemy was again in possession of the town.

The battle of Newtown was fought between the New York cavalrymen under Col. Parker and part of the First Brigade of Infantry from Massachusetts. It was a hard-fought skirmish while it lasted, and the several thousand persons who journeyed into the Newtown country expecting to see a tussle that would bring all the troops into action made the best of their disappointment and professed afterward to have enjoyed thoroughly the fracas while it lasted.

Another skirmish occurred about six miles distant from this place, near a little settlement known as Sandy Hook, which, it may be mentioned in passing, is no relation to the great army post which guards the Atlantic approach to New York Harbor. The folk who live in this Sandy Hook country had never before seen even a little battle, and they had the time of their lives watching the progress of the noisy and smoky, yet bloodless, conflict.

The battle of Sandy Hook was fought by the troopers of the Tenth United States Cavalry, representing the Red army, and the First and Second Regiments of New York cavalry for the Blue forces. All morning long the battle lasted, and there was never a let up. The enthusiasm of the contending forces was at high tension, and not a soldier found out that he was in the least fatigued until Newtown had been captured by the Blues and then evacuated, and the engagement was over.

There were also several tilts between outposts of the two armies. In one such conflict Lieut. Richards, at the head of a column of Blue troopers, fought a stubborn little engagement, at the end of which Richards captured a Colonel and two other officers, in addition to a dozen or more Massachusetts Red men.

Although the war up to this time has not brought out the thrilling contacts that characterized the Massachusetts campaign, it has nevertheless been a more successful manoeuvre from all standpoints than was the one fought in Massachusetts. The weather is better, the troops have been better cared for, there has been little sickness, and the guardsmen have never had greater opportunity to learn how to care for themselves as well as to fight. As a rule, the soldiers have also been a well-behaved lot. Those whose deportment has not been of the best are a very small minority.

Another distinctive feature of this campaign which has been a great success has been the work of the aviation section of the United States Signal Corps. Never before have aeroplanes figured in manoeuvres in this country, and the experiment has proved a splendid success. This afternoon Lieuts. Foulois, Milling, and Arnold were in the air several times, and all of them negotiated splendid flights. Foulois was in the air once for more than half an hour, during which time he located camps of both armies and was able, while operating his machine, to map correctly the positions of the troops in question.

To-morrow is the last fighting day of the campaign. The battle will begin about 7 o'clock, and, if all goes well, New York should be either safe or in grave danger by noon, which is the hour the battle is expected to end, one way or the other. On Sunday the troops will entrain and depart for their various home stations.

"At the Front" in the Attack on New York.

© INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE

LAUNDRY WORK BETWEEN BATTLES

A WAYSIDE TELEGRAPHER, FROM BROOKLYN'S 23RD REGIMENT © POWERS ENGRAVING Co

PLAIN WATER — NEGRO CAVALRYMAN RESTING. © INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE

© INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE

AMBULANCE CORPS BANDAGES A FOOT.

SENATE SUSTAINS TWO TARIFF VETOES

Refuses to Pass the Steel and Wool Bills Over Taft's Disapproval.

ADVANTAGE TO PRESIDENT

No Vetoed Measure Is Likely to Become Law—Votes Again Emphasize the Taft-Roosevelt Alignment.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Three of the President's veto messages were sustained to-day. Two of them, vetoing the wool bill and the steel bill, which had passed the House over his objections, were supported by a strong vote in the Senate. The third, vetoing a little bill relating to a Wyoming reclamation project, which had passed the Senate by a non-partisan vote, was sustained in the House. The upshot of it all is that there is little likelihood of any measure vetoed by the President becoming law this session.

The votes in the Senate were another indication that the irreconcilable split between the President and Col. Roosevelt is steadily driving the rank and file of the party together in their efforts to weather the coming campaign. The steel bill had been passed in the Spring by Democratic votes, the regular Republicans leaving the chamber for the discomfiture of the insurgents. To-day the insurgents and regulars voted together to sustain the President's veto of the bill, which needed more than a majority for that purpose. The President's veto of the steel bill was sustained by a vote of 39 to 32.

On the wool bill there was some party division, but only five insurgents followed Mr. La Follette in his effort to turn them against the President. As Mr. La Follette preceded the vote with a bitter assault on the President's policy in regard to the veto and also turned aside bitterly to castigate Col. Roosevelt, his small following was the more noticeable. The Democrats voted solidly to override both vetoes, failing 39 to 36.

The six insurgents who voted against the President on the wool veto were Mr. Bristow of Kansas and Mr. Clapp of Minnesota, who have declared for the Colonel; Mr. Crawford of South Dakota, Mr. La Follette of Wisconsin, who is against both Taft and Roosevelt; Mr. Poindexter of Washington, who has declared for the Colonel, and Mr. Works of California, who has declared himself against the third party, but who has so far withheld his support from the President.

Mr. Cummins of Iowa led the insurgent defections to the support of the President. In so doing Mr. Cummins reversed his action of last year, when he voted for the very measure he would have voted against to-day had he not been paired. With him went Mr. Borah of Idaho, who was, within certain limits, for the Colonel at Chicago, but who has since renewed his Republican allegiance; Mr. Bourne of Oregon, President of the National Progressive Republican League; Mr. Kenyon of Iowa, Mr. Cummins's colleague, and Mr. Nelson of Minnesota, who heretofore has been a stanch advocate of tariff revision downward.

There was little debate on the measures. The Steel bill was put to a vote on Mr. Simmons's motion without a word of discussion. Mr. La Follette spoke at length on the wool schedule, and he was interrupted by Senators Heyburn, Warren, and Williams. Most of Mr. La Follette's speech was devoted to political subjects, but in his references to wool he severely criticised the President.

"The Hill Wool bill, indorsed by the Republicans of the House and presented by me here," said Mr. La Follette, "as a substitute amendment, the President said he would sign. His signature would have been given because that measure, according to his own words, was drafted in accordance with the Tariff Board's report. But the bill he has vetoed, according to the experts of the Tariff Board, provides a rate only one-half of 1 per cent. lower on raw wool than the measure he accepts as the right kind of revision. And on tops the bill he vetoed is actually 2 per cent. higher than the Hill bill. On yarns he vetoed a bill only 1 per cent. lower than the bill that pleases him. Think of a President vetoing a great tariff measure for such a difference!"

Questions involving a two-thirds vote always seriously puzzle Senators who are paired with absentees. The general policy is to require two pairs on the side needing two-thirds strength against one Senator on the other side. To-day Senators were scrupulous in the matter and explained their positions at length. But when it was all over, Senator Bailey, with great amusement, discovered that the odds had been just reversed and that one Democrat had been paired against two Republicans throughout.

"But it's just another characteristic play on the part of our Republican friends," said Mr. Bailey.

As the pairs would not have affected the result no effort was made to straighten out the roll. The vote stood 49 for passing the bill over the President's veto and 36 against.

GEN. BARRY IN GRANT'S PLACE

West Point Head to Command Eastern Division of Army.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, U. S. A., Superintendent of the Military Academy at West Point, has been assigned to command the Eastern Division, with headquarters in New York, succeeding the late Major Gen. Frederick D. Grant.

Col. C. P. Townsley, Coast Artillery, in command of the Portland, Me., artillery district, will succeed Gen. Barry as Superintendent of the Military Academy on Aug. 31.

Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, acting since Gen. Grant's death as Commander in Chief of the Eastern Division, returns to his duties as Commander of the Department of the East.

Major Gen. Thomas Henry Barry, U. S. A., was born in the First Ward of this city on Oct. 13, 1855, and received his early education in the public schools and the College of the City of New York. He was graduated from the United States Military Academy in 1877, and on June 14 of that year was assigned as Second Lieutenant in the Seventh Cavalry, with which he served until Aug. 31, 1880, when he was transferred to the First Infantry. In January, 1897, he reached the grade of Captain in that regiment and then received the appointment of Major and Assistant Adjutant General.

His next promotion was to Lieutenant Colonel and Assistant Adjutant General of Volunteers in June, 1898. In 1900 and 1901, as Brigadier General of Volunteers, he served with the Chinese relief expedition and in the Philippines. In August, 1903, he was made Brigadier General. In 1907 he was selected by the President for the command of the Army of Cuban Pacification. He was promoted to be Major General on April 29, 1908.

On Aug. 31, 1910, Major Gen. Barry relieved Col. Hugh L. Scott as Superintendent of the United States Military Academy at West Point.

ASSAILS STATE DEPARTMENT.

Has Loose and Dangerous Ways of Spending Fund, Congressman Charges

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Charges of loose and dangerous practices in the State Department's expenditure of its secret emergency fund were renewed in an informal report made to-day by Representative Hamlin of Missouri, Chairman of the House committee which investigated what is termed "the astounding condition of affairs in the department." The investigation will continue next Winter.

Mr. Hamlin reiterated that Secretary Knox had used a negro messenger from his department as a valet on his recent Central American trip; that a picture of former Secretary Day, now a Justice of the Supreme Court, had been paid for by a misappropriation, for which the committee had recommended the dismissal of William H. Michael, then Chief Clerk of the department but now Consul at Calcutta.

The report says the committee discovered $743,000 spent from appropriations of only $575,000, and that other money was improperly used to make up the deficit. The informal report will be the only action of the committee at this session.

SECRETARY WILSON IS 77.

Agriculture Head Looks Forward to Quitting on March 5 Next.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture and the oldest member in President Taft's Cabinet, celebrated his seventy-seventh birthday to-day. Secretary Wilson said he was looking forward to quitting public life on March 5 next, so that he might go home among his grandchildren, "don his overalls, and move around among the common people."

Mr. Wilson has exceeded by four years the record for long service in the Cabinet, and under his régime the scope of the Department of Agriculture has been widely extended.

Aim to Shelve Lorimer Payment.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Threatened opposition to the proposal that the Senate appropriate $35,000 toward William Lorimer's expenses in his three-year fight in defending his right to a seat in the Senate is expected to keep the Senate Elections Committee's recommendation to that effect from being reported at this session.

AMENDED CANAL BILL PASSES THE SENATE

But It May Be Returned to the Conferees Owing to House Objections.

SHIPBUILDERS ARE ALARMED

Taft Is Told That American Registry for Foreign-Built Craft Will Ruin Their Business.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—With little debate the Senate accepted this morning the conference report on the Panama Canal bill by a vote of 88 to 18. Later, however, when the report reached the House, serious objection was made there, and adjournment was taken with the grave doubt that the whole matter might have to be sent back into conference. In the Senate all the Democrats and insurgents voted for the measure, which seems to have gained strength from the revised form of the extremely radical provisions attached as riders to the bill.

The eighteen Senators who opposed the measure were the remnants of the old guard. They were Senators Brandegee of Connecticut, Briggs of New Jersey, Burnham and Gallinger of New Hampshire, Burton of Ohio, Catron of New Mexico, Crane and Lodge of Massachusetts, Dillingham of Vermont, du Pont of Delaware, Heyburn of Idaho, Lippitt of Rhode Island, McLean of Connecticut, Oliver and Penrose of Pennsylvania, Root of New York, Smoot of Utah, and Warren of Wyoming.

The debate in the Senate consisted chiefly of a speech by Chairman Brandegee of the committee in charge of the measure, a brief statement by Mr. Root, and interruptions from other Senators. Mr. Brandegee said that the treaty violations in the measure were so flagrant that even if he approved all other provisions of the bill he would vote against it, and he did stand paired in the negative. Mr. Root declared that the Reed amendment was so drastic that a ship billed through the canal would have to wait until a court of competent jurisdiction passed upon its ownership.

"If the Senator thinks this bill is so awful—" began Senator Bristow.

"The bill is not awful," retorted Mr. Root. "The bill is simply ridiculous."

When the report was called up in the House late this afternoon, Representative J. Hampton Moore of Pennsylvania raised the point of order that the Conference Committee had exceeded its authority by introducing new matter into the free ship amendment of the Senate. This is the conference change which seeks to amend the revised statutes in a way that would admit foreign-built ships to American registry to engage in the foreign trade and in trade with the Philippines, Guam, and Tutuila. The points made by Mr. Moore endorsed by Mr. Olmstead of Pennsylvania, were considered so important that after an hour's discussion of them, Speaker Clark decided he would have to consult the precedents and the House adjourned with the points of order pending to afford the Speaker that opportunity.

Before making his point of order Mr. Moore had called at the White House and advised President Taft that ship builders of Philadelphia and the vicinity, as well as trade bodies of that city were complaining of the conference agreement on the Panama bill. He said the ship builders declared that while they were never busier than at present, the provision for American registry for foreign ships would put them out of business, while the proposed free admission of materials for ship construction would be of no advantage to American builders. The Cramps yard, in Mr. Moore's district, employs 5,000 men and the New York Shipbuilding Yard, at Camden an equal number.

Mr. Moore insisted that the conferees were governed by rules requiring them to confine their work to the matters in dispute between the Senate and House. He asserted that neither the House nor Senate bills contained any reference to the Philippines, Guam, or Tutuila, and that the inclusion of them in the conference report was an invasion of the rights of both branches of Congress.

Then Mr. Moore charged the conferees with having violated that provision of the Constitution which requires all measures affecting the revenue to originate in the House. This was done, he asserted, when the conferees included in the free-ship amendment a provision admitting free of duty into the United States all materials of foreign production necessary for the construction or repair of vessels built in the United States. The proposed amendment of the Payne law, Mr. Moore insisted, was a revenue matter that could not originate in conference, but only in the House.

Representatives Covington of Maryland and Alexander of Missouri, arguing against the point of order, insisted that the whole subject of the admission of foreign-built ships to American registry, and the character of their construction, as well as the conditions upon which they might be so admitted, was one of disagreement between the Senate and House, that the Conference Committee had wid authority to compose those differences, and did not exceed that authority when they recast the entire section.

AMERICAN AMITY A MYTH.

Transatlantic Cousinship Has Never Existed, Says Saturday Review.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 17.—The Saturday Review, in an article entitled "American Friendship," says that the Panama Canal bill has been passed, not because the American people are suddenly struck with a passion to develop their mercantile marine, but because the American people are still anti-British, as they have ever been.

The article concludes: "Our last words must be to those who propagated the myth of Anglo-American friendship. It has been a hard-worked myth. In these days, when we spend our time in counting up hostile dreadnoughts, the stock resource has been to leave out the American fleet, and even assume that the American influence will be exerted on our behalf. But what has happened during the last few days must convince even the most purblind that there is not one shadow of truth in this doctrine of transatlantic cousinship.

"When Americans wish to get something from us, their talk is all of Shakespeare and common language and common ancestry. When they can score a point against us, they remember nothing except 1776. It is all a question of convenience, and now that the United States is an expanding Power, its confidence is Great Britain's loss. If its policy is aided by the amazing blindness of those who are fools of sentiment in face of facts, one is not surprised that Americans exploit to the uttermost our credulous faith in their friendship. But patriotism cannot contain itself when Englishmen professing to love their country see her interests thwarted and her rights flouted, and still prate of imaginary good-will. Thanks to the Panama fraud, that mischievous illusion is shattered."

Philadelphia-Atlantic City Flight.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 16.—Glover O. Bergdoll, a Philadelphia aviator, carrying Charles Krouse as a passenger, alighted at Chelsea Heights here at 7:05 o'clock this morning after a perfect flight from Llanerchm, four miles outside of Philadelphia, where he started at 5:40 A. M. He was in the air one hour and tweney minutes and maintained an average speed of fifty miles an hour. He reached the highest altitude passing over Berlin, N. J., mounting to 7,000 feet.

At the last annual meeting in Dublin of the shareholders of E. & J. BURKE, the Chairman said: "We have had remarkable success in the foreign trade, because we have foreseen and provided for the time when a very large proportion of whiskey consumers would desire mild, mellow and delicately flavored whiskey rather than the strong flavored, heavy whiskey our forefathers preferred."

Burke's
★★★
Irish Whiskey
is a mild, mellow and delicately flavored whiskey

INSISTS ON ENDING COMMERCE COURT

House Committee Retains This Provision in the Legislative Bill Despite Veto.

RECEDES ON OFFICE TENURE

But Proposes to Deny the State Department Funds for Special Work for Extending American Trade.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—In spite of the Presidential veto of the Legislative Appropriation bill, partly because of its abolition of the Commerce Court, the House Appropriations Committee reported to-day a new legislative bill with the objectionable Commerce Court item retained. The House leaders are hoping that the Senate will also retain this provision, and predict that if the President again vetoes the bill the necessary two-thirds vote will be ready in the House to override the veto, although the Administration feels confident that the Senate would sustain the veto.

The Legislative bill as reported anew eliminates the provision for a seven-year tenure of office for Government clerks in Washington, another clause in the original bill to which the President objected, and retains the Senate efficiency rating system for Government clerks, which was praised by the President in his veto message.

The new bill also proposes to abolish the appropriations for the counsel to the resident diplomatic officer, and the chiefs of divisions of the Far Eastern, Latin-American, Near Eastern, or European affairs of the State Department, all of which have been engaged in special work of great value on tariff, treaty, and trade relations.

Secretary Knox has frequently spoken with great pride of the practical business results produced by the work of these officials, one of the most distinct being the contract for the construction in this country of two Argentine battleships at a cost of about $20,000,000. One is being built at Philadelphia and the other at Fore River, Mass.

The Senate restored these appropriations for the State Department when the legislative bill was first considered by that body, and they were retained in the measure as it went to the President. Now that the President's veto has forced the House leaders to eliminate the seven-year tenure plan for Government employes they are insisting that the abolition of these important State Department positions, the provision for which was retained in conference only upon condition that the Senate agreed to the tenure plan be accomplished.

The efficiency rating system which was in the vetoed bill and retained in the legislative bill has the addition of a penal clause applying to those guilty of violating its provisions. It provides that the Civil Service Commission, subject to the President's approval, shall establish a system of efficiency ratings for the classified service in the Government departments in Washington, based on records kept in each department, this system to provide a minimum rating of efficiency to be obtained by each employe before he is promoted; likewise a rating below which no employe may fall without being demoted, and another rating below which no employe may fall without being dismissed for inefficiency.

LA FOLLETTE WON'T LET UP ON COLONEL

Refers to Roosevelt as "An Obstruction Across the Path of Progress."

DOESN'T SPARE TAFT EITHER

Attack on Both in Senate Construed as Declaring His Candidacy for the Presidency in 1916.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Senator La Follette announced to-day on the floor of the Senate his unswerving allegiance to the Republican Party. He coupled that announcement with the further statement of his irreconcilable differences with Col. Roosevelt and declared his intention to go personally, within a week or two, into the fight for the preservation of the Republican Party as a progressive instrument. He made it plain that he intended to hound Col. Roosevelt through the campaign. The Colonel he referred to as "an obstruction across the path of progress," but he denied that the Republican Party would die because of the disappointed ambitions of one man.

In renewing his political allegiance, Mr. La Follette was at no pains to approve of President Taft. He assailed him with a bitterness only second to his denunciation of Mr. Roosevelt, and the impression made was that by striking at the two most prominent Republicans in the field Mr. La Follette was practically announcing his candidacy for the Presidential nomination four years hence. His campaign within the party, but not in support of the party ticket, will further accentuate his candidacy, and the belief here is that Mr. La Follette will fight from now on for the progressive leadership of his party.

Mr. La Follette will offer his services in the district of every Republican candidate for the House who is a "real progressive," and he will aid every "really progressive" candidate for the Senate in the same way. From his enemy, Col. Roosevelt, Mr. La Follette seems to have learned that it is good politics to reach out after Democratic support. In his speech to-day he warmly praised the Democratic statesmanship shown in "progressive" legislation, and he mentioned New Jersey, Missouri, and Arkansas. Those States, he said, deserved all credit for the progress they had made.

"If there were more Republicans here," he continued, observing empty seats around him, "who are interested in the public service and in questions affecting the people, there would be no divisions in the party now. But that condition will not be improved by wandering off into untried fields under the guidance of a pilot who was in chief control when these conditions shaped themselves.

"I pause to say that the Progressive movement originated within the Republican Party in certain great Progressive States of the North. It developed for fifteen years and appealed so to the public that it got great support in the North. In these States there was builded up what came to be known, and will be known forever in history, as the Progressive movement. It grew to have identity within that party.

"No third party—or, rather, no individual whose personal ambition has been disappointed—can stop it. Nothing like that will stop the movement that has grown for fifteen years and taken the better part of the lives of the younger generation.

"The Republican Party will survive whatever happens. The movement will go on till it dominates the leadership of the Republican Party, as it now dominates its membership, and till it has expressed itself in legislation."

CHAINED HER SON TO RAILING

Mother, Accused by Seven-Year-Old Boy, Held for Cruelty.

Mrs. Minna Sassa, a laborer's wife and the mother of three children, was held in $500 bail for further examination by Magistrate Breen in the Morrisania Court yesterday, charged with cruelty to her seven-year-old son Charles. The boy said that she would chain him for long stretches of time to the railing in the hall. She tearfully admitted having done so on one occasion, but insisted that it was the only way she could keep the boy out of mischief.

The case reached court through the activity of Patrolman Drumm of the Alexander Avenue Station, who was called from his post to the Sassa flat by an indignant neighbor. Drumm entered the building, 216 East 128th Street, and there found a long steel dog chain padlocked to the railing in the hall. Inside the flat he found the boy, very much frightened, but willing to show a mark on his right wrist that told of the chain's pressure.

Lawyers Join Legal Aid Society.

A committee, composed of Joseph H. Choate, William N. Cohen, and William D. Guthrie, has sent out an appeal to the members of the bar of this city to join the Lawyers' Auxiliary of the Legal Aid Society. The object of the society is to settle cases where the injured party needs services without charge. Many lawyers have joined the society, including some of the best known members of the bar. The society is supported entirely by contributions and the expenses for trying cases come entirely out of its treasury.

THE EQUITABLE SITE

The announcement in the public press that the Equitable site, at 120 Broadway, is going to be improved with a 36-story office building to be erected by this Company, brings to an end the speculations as to the future of this important property.

It was, of course, a foregone conclusion that some such improvement was inevitable, and it was almost equally certain that this Company would be selected to conduct an enterprise of such magnitude.

With the three biggest buildings of their kind in the world, now being erected by us in this city; with the three biggest buildings in Chicago driving to completion under our control; and with the volume of work on our hands running into the fabulous figure of fifty millions of dollars, it was but natural that the public should identify us with this great proposition on the Equitable site, even prior to the actual awarding of the contract.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

Half Holiday

On the bargain wave!
Men's two-piece suits at $15.
Men's three-piece suits at $15, $20 and $25.
Boys' suits at $5.50.
Pajamas at 85c.
Athletic underwear at 55c.
Close at twelve today.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY,
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

An Ideal Home FOR BACHELORS

With complete hotel service is
The Mansfield, at 12 West 44th St.
2 and 3 rooms with bath,
Moderate rents. 12-story
fireproof building
Newest appointments.
Apply on premises
or E. S. WILLARD & CO., 45 Pine St.

New Jersey Central

POPULAR ONE-DAY OUTINGS

Lake Hopatcong $1 EVERY SUNDAY AND HOLIDAY
Leave West 23rd St. 8.50 a.m.
Leave Liberty St. 9.00 a.m.

Atlantic City
TOMORROW, ALSO WEDNESDAY, AUG. 21 $2.50
Leave West 23rd Street 7.50 a.m.
Leave Liberty Street 8.00 a.m.

To complete a set consult the Book Exchange of the Review of Books, with Sunday's New York Times.—Adv.

Eastern Steamship Corporation

ON TIME

The Record of the Metropolitan Line:

		Left New York	Arr. Boston dock
Aug. 1.	S. S. Bunker Hill	5 P. M.	8:28 A. M.
" 2.	" Massachusetts	5 P. M.	9:08 A. M.
" 3.	" Bunker Hill	5 P. M.	8:43 A. M.
" 4.	" Massachusetts	5 P. M.	8:28 A. M.
" 5.	" Bunker Hill	5 P. M.	8:25 A. M.
" 6.	" Massachusetts	5 P. M.	7:59 A. M.
" 7.	" Bunker Hill	5 P. M.	8:10 A. M.
" 8.	" Massachusetts	5 P. M.	7:58 A. M.
" 9.	" Bunker Hill	5 P. M.	8:10 A. M.
" 10.	" Massachusetts	5 P. M.	7:51 A. M.
" 11.	" Bunker Hill	5 P. M.	8:28 A. M.
" 12.	" Massachusetts	5 P. M.	8:47 A. M.
" 13.	" Bunker Hill	5 P. M.	8:54 A. M.
" 14.	" Massachusetts	5 P. M.	8:39 A. M.
" 15.	" Bunker Hill	5 P. M.	8:40 A. M.

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CALVIN AUSTIN, President.

THE TIMES'S DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

TWO GENERALS SHOT BY ORDER OF YUAN

Chinese President Seizes Plotters at Night and Orders a Summary Execution.

FOLLOWERS OF SUN YAT-SEN

Executive's Action Is Taken as a Challenge to the Advisory Conflict and Civil Strife Threatens.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 17.—The Peking correspondent of The Daily Telegraph sends the following dispatch:

"Intense excitement was caused in Peking by the dramatic arrest last night of the Hupeh Generals, who arrived openly from Hankow a few days ago.

"They were seized at the dead of night. Two officers, who were the original leaders in last October's outbreak at Wu-Chang, were immediately shot after drumhead court-martial. The others were sent back in chains to Hankow and there executed.

"It appears that President Yuan Shi-Kai, who received an urgent secret message from Gen. Li Yuan-Heng, proving the complicity of these officers in the recent abortive attempt to provoke a second revolution, acted with such extraordinary swiftness that the escape of the officers was impossible.

"The results of this measure will certainly be far-reaching. The executed men belong to the Tung Men-Hui, which was Sun Yat-Sen's original southern revolutionary organization, and is now virtually in control of the Advisory Council.

"The executions will be construed as a direct challenge to a struggle for power between the President and the Advisory Council and may precipitate occurrences of an even stranger character."

TO FIGHT HOME RULE.

Preparations for a Separate Government and Diversion of Taxes.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—While A. Bonar Law, the Opposition leader in the House of Commons, has not yet replied publicly to the broadside of Winston Spencer Churchill, who denounced the action of the Conservative leaders in inciting Ulsterites to revolt, there is ample evidence that the Unionist leaders are taking up the Government challenge.

Plans have been completed, it is alleged, for the establishment of an Ulster Provisional Government, the diversion of Ulster taxation from Dublin and the raising of a militia, &c. These plans, it is asserted, will be divulged on "Ulster Day," Sept. 28, when religious services will be held in the chief towns of Ulster Province, after which political demonstrations will be held, the participants pledging themselves by a solemn covenant to resist home rule and support the Provisional Government.

Seven great demonstrations have been arranged to take place between Sept. 18 and Sept. 27 in the Ulster cities, the speakers including the Duke of Abercorn, the Duke of Devonshire, the Marquis of Londonderry, the Marquis of Salisbury, Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, Lord Hugh Cecil, Sir Edward Carson, and Frederick Edwin Smith.

In Belfast there is a feeling of excitement and some anxiety prevails over the outcome of the struggle. Rumors are current of continued drilling and arming.

It is also rumored that the Government contemplates the concentration of troops in Ulster during the latter half of September. No confirmation of the latter rumors can be obtained in any reliable quarter.

HOLD THE SEA, SAVE EMPIRE.

Premier Borden for Closer Relations Between the British Dominions.

GLASGOW, Aug. 16.—The freedom of the City of Glasgow was to-day conferred by Lord Provost Stevenson on Robert L. Borden, the Canadian Premier.

In accepting the honor, Mr. Borden said:

"As the British dominions grow in power, influence and population greater than these islands, we must realize the need for further modification of our constitutional relations. Certain responsibilities now assumed absolutely by the people of these islands and the Imperial Parliament, must be shared by the great overseas dominions. We of the overseas dominions are convinced that the way across seas must be kept secure. In no other way can the great British Empire keep together. The security of the seas is as essential to the safety of the Empire as is the breath of life to the individual."

Notes of Foreign News.

LONDON.—George Basil Haddon-Smith has been appointed Governor of the Bahamas, in succession to Sir William Grey-Wilson.

LONDON.—A severe fight with fists between Unionist and non-Unionist longshoremen at Tilbury Docks resulted in eleven men being injured. The disturbance arose out of the determination of the Unionist laborers to prevent the employment of "blacklegs." The Unionists routed the "blacklegs," who fled toward London.

HAVANA.—A sudden strike of carters completely stopped traffic in part of the city. The men demanded ten cents additional pay per cartload between the wharves and the railroad stations, and insist that the merchants bear part of the expense of loading and unloading.

CONSTANTINOPLE.—The American Bible House has obtained permission from the Turkish Government to erect a school at Koritsa in Southern Albania.

LOSES THREE DIAMOND RINGS

Mrs. Theodore Robinson Possibly Robbed Between Cologne and London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—Mrs. Theodore Winthrop Robinson of Chicago, wife of the Vice President of the Illinois Steel Company, notified Scotland Yard tonight of the disappearance of three valuable rings.

Mrs. Robinson, accompanied by her husband and son, left Cologne for London early yesterday morning, occupying a through carriage to Calais, crossing to Dover on the afternoon boat, and reaching the Carlton Hotel early in the evening. It was not till then that she missed her rings, which were in a small ringcase, packed in her dressing bag. The remainder of Mrs. Robinson's valuable jewelry was fortunately in her trunk.

She remembers opening the bag twice during the journey, once when nearing Calais and again in her stateroom when crossing the Channel. It is supposed the small ringcase rolled out, although there is just a chance that she was the victim of a smart thief.

With a view to leaving no stone unturned to recover the rings, which, besides being of considerable value, possess priceless associations for the owner, Mr. Robinson to-day telegraphed all along the line offering a large reward for their recovery. He also sought the help of Scotland Yard in case the rings were brought to London. Two are solitaire diamond rings, one being set in platinum. The third is a diamond and sapphire ring.

Mrs. Robinson is much upset over her loss.

CAPT. LORD'S DEFENSE.

Californian's Commander Says Stigma Cast on Him Is Unjust.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 16.—W. Stanley Lord, who was Captain of the Leyland Line steamer Californian at the time of the disaster to the Titanic by which 1,517 lives were lost, issued a statement to-day defending his conduct. He declares that if the Californian had been the steamer sighted from the Titanic she would also have been sighted from the Cunard liner Carpathia.

Capt. Lord states that the stigma cast on his character and seamanship is undeserved and unjust. The evidence, he says, is conclusive that none of the responsible officers of the Californian was aware there had been a serious calamity. The second officer was the only one who saw the signals, so Capt. Lord declares himself justified in relying on that officer's judgment that the vessel sighted steamed eight miles between 1 and 2 o'clock in the morning, whereas the Titanic did not move after midnight. Capt. Lord says he has no recollection of what occurred after midnight, his officers deeming the occurrences too unimportant to communicate to him.

That any seaman should willfully neglect distress signals is preposterous and unthinkable, in the opinion of Capt. Lord, who says the lack of a reply to the Morse signals from the Californian convinced the officers of that vessel of the unimportance of the previous rockets, while the fact that the vessel reported was steaming away was a further justification.

ROUT MOORS WITH BAYONET.

Gen. Gouraud's Army in Fierce Four-Hour Battle.

FEZ, Aug. 16.—A severe fight took place yesterday at Mouley Bouchta between the French troops under Gen. Gouraud and the Moorish followers of the Pretender of Sichtala, in which the French lost eight killed and forty wounded.

Three thousand Moors were engaged, and their ranks were cut up by several bayonet charges, gallantly carried out by the French troops, who, after a four hours' battle, routed the Moors with great loss.

The Pretender of Sichtala, who has proved more troublesome to the French than any other chief in Morocco, succeeded in escaping the encircling French battalions.

Gen. Liaytey, the Resident Governor, has decided temporarily to abandon Marakesh, one of the three capitals of Morocco, until sufficient troops have arrived to hold it. All the European residents of Marakesh have left for the coast.

CHINDA SEES KNOX OFF.

Japanese Envoy and Staff Wish Secretary Bon Voyage to Tokio.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The departure of Secretary Knox this evening for the Pacific Coast on his way to Japan to represent the United States Government at the funeral of the late Emperor of Japan was marked by the presence of the Japanese Ambassador to the United States, Viscount Chinda, with his entire staff, who came to wish the Secretary a safe journey. The appearance of the Ambassador was a pleasant surprise to Mr. Knox, and he warmly expressed his gratification to Baron Chinda.

The Secretary was accompanied by Mrs. Knox and Ransford Miller, chief of the Far Eastern Division of the State Department. Viscount Chinda presented to Mrs. Knox a bouquet of rare orchids.

Secretary Knox will be joined at Seattle by Rear Admiral Reynolds, commanding the Pacific reserve fleet, who will act as Mr. Knox's naval aid, and at Yokohama by Brig. Gen. John J. Persning, U. S. A., who will join the party as military aid to the Secretary.

REVELATIONS NEAR ON ORIGIN OF LIFE

British Scientists Expect Startling Results from Coming Dundee Meeting.

WILL BE THE LEADING THEME

Specialists in Zoology and Botany Will Bring Together New Facts Bearing on Mystery.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 17.—An address and discussion, which will produce no little excitement among men of science throughout the world, says The Daily Mail, is likely to make notable the meeting of the British association, which opens in Dundee on Sept. 4.

"The subject is the origin of life," says the newspaper. "Prof. Schafer, the eminent Edinburgh physiologist, is devoting his Presidential address wholly to the theme. There will be grouped together so many small discoveries, leading to one point, as to startle those who are not well acquainted with recent scientific progress. Some important addition to the sum of knowledge is likely to be made.

"The address will certainly be more remarkable than any delivered before for many years, and in expectation of it an exceptional number of the notables of science will attend the meeting.

"Is it so impossible that life can be manufactured chemically? Some astounding results, of which little has been heard recently, have been achieved. It has been found in one case that the essence of the lifeless relics of some of the lowest forms of life could produce an effect, which, it was supposed, could only be brought about by living things.

"Prof. E. A. Minchin of London University, who will set on foot the discussion, will have some strange tales to tell of the fertilization of the lower forms of sea life. Students of plants have made discoveries, which in some cases corroborate the results of the students of animal life, and, therefore, arranged that the two sections of botany and zoology shall meet to discuss this mystery. Dr. Chalmers Mitchell will join in the discussion as the President of the section of zoology, and he has a personal theory of the origin of life, which is of particular interest."

READY TO PAY ALSOP CLAIMS.

Secretary Knox Directs Distribution of $935,000 Obtained from Chile.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 16.—The famous Alsop claims, which several years ago threatened the friendly relations of the United States and Chile, are about to be paid. Secretary of State Knox, before departing to-day for Japan, signed an order directing the payment of the $935,000 to the claimants. Until his note has had time to reach the claimants, informing them that they may have their share when the necessary legal formalities are complied with, the State Department refuses to make public the names or the amounts.

Alsop & Co. did business in Peru, Bolivia, and Chile, dealing in guano, hides, and minerals, and operating lines of steamships between Western South American ports and the United States and Europe. In 1881 the three nations were involved in war, in which the company's property was destroyed.

Bolivia and Peru compromised the claims, while Chile opposed them. The firing by Chilean enthusiasts on members of the crew of the United States gunboat Yorktown at Santiago in 1890 threatened to bring the strained relations between the two countries to the belligerent point, but it was decided to refer the matter to the late King Edward VII. of Great Britain, who decided in favor of the American claimants for more than $1,000,000. Payment has been postponed pending investigation as to the several shares due the various members of the partnership and their assignees.

COUNTESS TO WED AMERICAN

Austrian Noblewoman Engaged to Charles Short of Cincinnati.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—The wedding will take place in November of Countess Camilla Hoyos, youngest daughter of the late Count George Hoyos of Sooss, Lower Austria, and Charles Wilkins Short, Jr., of Cincinnati.

SCHURMAN CONFIRMED.

Senate Also Approves Promotion of Army Generals Except Wotherspoon.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The nomination of Jacob Gould Schurman, President of Cornell University, as Minister to Greece and Montenegro, was confirmed by the Senate to-day.

The Senate in executive session tonight confirmed the appointment of Brig. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards as an officer of the line, Col. Frank McIntyre as Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, with rank of Brigadier General; Col. E. Z. Steever, Fourth Cavalry, as Brigadier General; Col. George Andrews as Adjutant General of the army, with rank of Brigadier General, and a number of minor military appointments.

No action was taken, however, on the appointment of Brig. Gen. W. W. Wotherspoon as a Major General to succeed the late Major Gen. Frederick D. Grant. Failure to act on this appointment prevents action on that of Col. John McClernand to succeed Gen. Wotherspoon as a Brigadier General.

DIPLOMATIC CHANGES.

Taft Sends Many Names for Senate's Confirmation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16. — President Taft sent a number of diplomatic and Consular nominations to the Senate today. Most are promotions, but there are some new appointments, all based on examination.

The new diplomatic appointees are:

Craig Wadsworth of New York, formerly Second Secretary of Embassy at London, named as Secretary of Legation at Teheran, Persia; Ralph B. Strassburger of New York, named as Secretary of Legation at Bucharest; Harry E. Nolan of Washington State, named as Secretary of Legation at Panama; Fairman R. Furness of Pennsylvania, a Harvard man, named for St. Petersburg as Third Secretary of Embassy; Hallett Johnson of New Jersey, named as Third Secretary of Embassy at London in place of Sheldon L. Crosby, also of New York, who becomes First Secretary, Bangkok, Siam; Henry F. Tennant of New York, named as Third Secretary of Embassy in the City of Mexico.

Transfers among the Secretaries in the Diplomatic Service are:

Hoffman Philip of the District of Columbia, at present Chief of the Division of Near Eastern Affairs, (discontinued by Congress,) returns to his old post as Secretary of Embassy at Constantinople. William W. Andrews of Ohio, transferred from Secretary of Legation at Panama to be Secretary of Legation at Lisbon. Franklin M. Gunther of Virginia goes from Lisbon to be Second Secretary at Rio de Janeiro. Alexander Benson of Pennsylvania is transferred from St. Petersburg to be Second Secretary at Rome. Frederick A. Sterling, Texas, is promoted from Third Secretary to Second Secretary at St. Petersburg, and Frank B. Arnold, Third Secretary in Mexico City, becomes Third Secretary at Tokio.

Promotions in the Consular Service are:

James E. Dunning of Portland, Me., former Consul at Havre and lately on special service, to be Consul General at Large. Heaton W. Harris of Alliance, Ohio, from Consul General at Large in Europe, to be Consul General at Frankfort-on-Main. Edwin S. Cunningham of Maryville, Tenn., from Bombay, to be Consul General at Singapore. Edward J. Norton of Memphis, from Malaga to Bombay. Robert Frazer, Jr., of Philadelphia, from Valencia to Malaga. Claude I. Dawson of Anderson, S. C., from Puerto Cortez, Honduras, to Valencia, Spain. Lester Maynard of San Francisco, from Harbin to Amoy, China. Southard P. Warner of Kensington, Md., from Bahia, Brazil, to Harbin, China. David R. Birch of Philadelphia, from Alexandria, Egypt, to Bahia. Arthur Garrels of St. Louis, from Catania to Alexandria, Egypt. Alexander W. Weddell of Richmond, Va., from Zanzibar to Catania. Will L. Lowrie of Chicago, from Carlsbad to Lisbon. Charles L. Hoover of Missouri, from Madrid to Carlsbad. Frederick T. F. Dumont of Lancaster, Penn., from Guadeloupe to Madrid. Charles A. Holder of Colorado Springs, from Rouen to Christiania. Franklin D. Hale of Lumenburg, Vt., from Trinidad to Huddersfield, England. P. Emerson Taylor of Tekamah, Neb., from Stavanger to Trinidad. Samuel H. Shank of Marion County, Ind., from Mannheim to Fiume. Charles N. Daniels of Williamantic, Conn., from Sheffield to Sherbrooke, Canada. Robert J. Thompson of Chicago, from Hanover to Sheffield. Albert H. Michelson of Massachusetts, from Turin to Hanover. Charles B. Perry of Crete, Neb., from Calcutta to Turin. Nicholas R. Snyder of Pittsburgh, from Kingston to Leipsic. Leo A. Bergholz of New York, from Canton to Kingston. Fleming D. Cheshire of Brooklyn, from Consul General at Large of Asia to Canton, China. William R. Dorsey of Baltimore, Md., from Shanghai to Jerez de la Frontera. Frederic W. Caldwell of the District of Columbia, frmo Batum to Tapachula, Mexico. Julian Potter of New York, from Nassau to Rouen, and Henry D. Baker of Chicago, former Consul General at Sydney and lately a special trade expert, to be Consul at Nassau, N. P.

FOR CONCERT ON BALKANS.

Austrian Proposition Halted in Paris as Step Toward Peace.

PARIS, Aug. 16.—The project of Count Leopold von Berchthold, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, to obtain gradual autonomy for all the European Provinces of Turkey is welcomed in official circles here, but the French Government's attitude in the matter will not be divulged until the return of Premier Poincaré from Russia and the French Foreign office has had an opportunity of discussing the project fully with France's friends and allies.

The new fact of importance from the French point of view, which the suggestion of the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister discloses, is the apparent desire of Austria-Hungary for a re-establishment of the European concert, which so far as Balkan affairs are concerned has been practically in abeyance since 1903.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 16.—A semi-official statement, issued to-day with reference to the results of the conversations, which for several days have been going on at the Russian capital, between M. Poincaré, the French Premier, and MM. Kokovsoff and Sazanoff, Russian Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs, respectively, asserts that the exchanges of opinion gave evidence that the ties, uniting the two countries, were never stronger and that the alliance constitutes "a precious guarantee for the maintenance of peace and the equilibrim of Europe."

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Store Closes Today at 12:30
Some August Furniture Offerings For a Busy Saturday Morning

Solid Mahogany Wood Seat Rocker, shaped back and arms, six round spindles and back. Regular price, $9; August price, $6.
Mahogany Wood Seat Arm Chair, shaped back and arms. Regular price, $9.50; August price, $6.50.
Mahogany-finished Rocker, wood seat, broad banister back. Regular price, $7; August price, $3.50.
Golden Oak Wood Seat Rocker, extra high back, large and roomy. Regular price, $5; August price, $3.75.
Mahogany-finished Wood Seat Rocker, extra high back, scroll shaped arms. Regular price, $6; August price, $4.75. Sixth Floor.
Men's MOHAIR SUITS at $10
For $20 and $25 Grades
First of all, they are light and cool. Then, if you want to take an extra Suit on vacation, they do not take up much room in your bag, and do not crease easily.
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Splendid qualities for men and women, at savings of a third. Suit Cases, $3.50 to $7. Traveling Bags, $3.75 to $12. Main Floor.

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For Sale—60 H. P., 1912 model, Orson automobile, fore-door landaulet; complete equipment. For inspection and information apply H. Johnson, 274 Madison Av.
Packard (30;) 7-passenger touring; 1910 model; fore door; demountable rims; fully equipped; in first-class condition; for sale cheap. Hess Bros., 213 West 43d St.
100 cars, $150-$2,500; bodies, open, closed, all prices; delivery wagons, $250 up; taxis; make offers. 20th Century Co., 1,700 Broadway.
Velie, late model touring car, in perfect condition; completely equipped; like new; will sacrifice for quick sale. W 127 Times.
Touring car; fully equipped; fine condition; sold for little money down; balance monthly. 360 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.
Reliable 1½-ton Knox wagon can be bought very cheap, cash or installments. 360 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.
New Selden runabout, 1912, for sale; 1-year guarantee; price right. Address W 148 Times.
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MOTION PICTURE MEN SUED AS A TRUST

Government Will Test Companies' Patents in Suit Under the Sherman Act.

$100,000,000 IN THE BUSINESS

Public Deprived of Competition, the Department of Justice Charges—Validity of Patents Doubted.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 16.—The Federal Government attacked the so-called Moving Picture Trust in a civil suit filed here to-day for the dissolution of the Motion Picture Patents Company and the General Film Company. Ten prominent moving-picture film concerns are accused of combining to monopolize the business, even to the extent of increasing or decreasing the number of motion-picture theatres, in which they have n proprietary interest.

The following corporations and individuals, who are officers or Directors, are named as defendants:

> Motion Picture Patents Company, General Film Company, Biograph Company, Thomas A. Edison, Incorporated; Essanay Film Manufacturing Company, the Kalem Company, Incorporated; George Kleine, Lubin Manufacturing Company, Melies Manufacturing Company, Pathe Freres, the Selig Polyscope Company, the Vitagraph Company of America, Armat Moving Picture Company, Frank L. Dyer, Henry N. Marvin, J. J. Kennedy, William Pelzer, Samuel Long, J. A. Berst, Siegmund Lubin, Gaston Melies, Albert E. Smith, George K. Spoor, and W. N. Selig.

The Government charges that unreasonable and oppressive restraints and conditions have been arbitrarily imposed on the manufacture and leasing of films and machines, depriving the public of the advantages of competition, especially the competition of foreign films, the importation of which is alleged to be restricted.

The Government's petition says that between 2,500,000 and 3,000,000 feet of pictures are printed each week by manufacturers and distributed to thousands of exhibitors all over the United States. The Government declares that a sum greatly in excess of $100,000,000 has been invested in the different branches of the business. The defendants control, it is added, from 70 to 80 per cent. of the film business, furnishing approximately 7,000 exhibitors.

The Motion Picture Patents Company is the holding company of all the motion picture patents of the defendants. Other than collecting and distributing royalties among the defendants, the bill says the patents company's only business is the bringing of lawsuits under the patents it holds. Hundreds of suits have been brought, it is alleged, "to harass and oppress all persons engaged in the motion picture business who have not obeyed its mandates."

The General Film Company has acquired the business or canceled the licenses held from the Motion Picture Patents Company of every rental exchange in the United States, with one exception, at a cost of $2,243,089 in cash and $794,800 in preferred stock. Not one of the thousands of exhibitors throughout the United States, it is charged, can obtain a motion picture manufactured by any one of the ten defendant manufacturers, unless he has received a license from the Patents Company, which obligates him to use the films of the alleged combination exclusively.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The moving picture anti-trust suit filed to-day is regarded by the Department of Justice as one of its most important moves under the Sherman law, as it squarely asks for a judicial determination of the relation of that statute to the patent laws.

The Government maintains that the positive moving picture films, comprising the principal item of inter-State commerce of the business, are not covered by the defendants' patents which, it is contended, refer only to the negative films.

The bill says grave doubt exists as to the validity of the basic film patent of the alleged combination.

JAPANESE MOTHER A BAR.

Naturalization Papers Denied to German Subject on Pacific Coast.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug 16.—Although Albert H. Young, a law student at the University of Washington is a subject of the German Emperor, he cannot become a citizen of the United States, because his mother was a Japanese. Such was the decision to-day of U. S. District Judge W. T. Cushman.

Young's father, a German, married a Japanee woman in Yokohama. Their child was born in that city, but on land under the protection of the German flag, making him a German. Young contended that as a German, he was entitled to naturalization in the United States, but Naturalization Examiner John Speed Smith, resisted his application under section 2196 of the Revised Statutes, which provides that only aliens who are free white persons, or who are of African nativity or descent may become naturalized.

Young maintained that he was entitled to be classed as "free white" but the court ruled that his mother having been a Japanese, barred him from citizenship.

Catholic Editors in Session.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 16.—Members of the Catholic Press Association are in session here to-day, preliminary to the meeting of the American Federation of Catholic Societies, which opens here Sunday. The convention committee of the federation has received acceptances from 500 delegates, and this number will be swelled by many hundreds of visitors. Plans for the meeting include a pontifical mass Sunday morning at the Cathedral of the Assumption, at which the Most Rev. John Bonzano, Papal Delegate, will be celebrant, and a parade in which 15,000 persons will participate.

Music in the Parks.

There will be concerts in Central Park at 4 and 8 o'clock P. M. to-day, and in Morningside Park at 4 P. M.

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FOUR HURT IN GAS TANK.

Section Falls at Nyack and Men Are Crushed Under Heavy Mass.

Special to The New York Times.

NYACK, N. Y., Aug. 16.—An accident occurred late this afternoon in a large new gas tank being constructed for the Rockland Light and Power Company of this village, by which four men were badly hurt. The new tank is being put up in three sections. While several men were working there this afternoon the tackling, which held the top section in place, gave way, letting down one side of the ponderous mass weighing many tons.

Joe G. Limme, 35, was caught under the iron cup and had to be cut out. He was badly crushed and had a compound fracture of a leg and fracture of one arm; Peter Salato, 32, was knocked from his standing place and fell twenty-five feet, suffering severe injuries, and Charles Guider, 19, of New York, and Robert McIntyre, 40, of Delaware, were also injured.

The falling of the top section of the tank was heard several blocks away. The contracting company putting up the tank is the Bartlett Haywood Construction Company of New York.

GOV. DIX NAMES MERRILL.

Will Preside Over Court to Hear Vice Charges in Albany.

ALBANY, Aug. 16.—Gov. Dix to-day designated Justice Edgar S. K. Merrill of Lowville to preside over an extraordinary term of the Supreme Court to be convened here on Sept. 16, to take up disclosures made by the Senate Committee which investigated the affairs of Albany City and County last Fall. A special Grand Jury is to be empaneled. Justice Goff, who was first named to hold this term was unable to sit because of illness.

Attorney General Carmody probably will be designated by the Governor to present the facts to the Grand Jury. James W. Osborne of New York, who acted as counsel to the Senate Committee, may be designated as special counsel to represent the Attorney General.

CONTENTS OF BOOK REVIEW.

To be Published with The New York Times To-morrow, Aug. 18.

G. K. CHESTERTON. An interview with the great English paradoxist in which he says that he believes that the Germans for all their boasted military virtues—or vices—are, in reality, the least military people on earth.

A WEDEKIND PLAY. A drama by the German Symbolist that indicates the wrong method used by so many of the modern "symbolical" writers. ("Such Is Life," by Frank Wedekind. Brown Brothers.)

POETS AND PARODIES. To be a good parodist one must be a good critic first, says Cecil Chesterton, and refers us to Owen Seaman, the editor of Punch, as an example.

SHIPS: A POEM. John Masefield has written for THE BOOK REVIEW a long poem about the ships "that mark our passage as a race of men." It will be as widely discussed as his already notorious poem, shall we say, "The Widow in Bye Street."

THE SUPERMEN. Of literature and painting: Their lives and works described in two admirable volumes. ("The World's Leading Poets," by H. W. Boynton, and "The World's Leading Painters," by George B. Rose. Henry Holt & Co.)

SOCIAL INSURANCE. A volume about the methods and benefits to be derived from State insurance. ("Social Insurance in Germany," by W. H. Dawson. Charles Scribner's Sons.)

THREE POETS. Patriotic bards who sing the praises of their country. ("Lines of Battle," by H. H. Brownell, and "Scum of the Earth," by R. H. Schauffler. Houghton Mifflin Company. "Sunlight and Starlight," by H. G. Kost, Richard G. Badger.)

GERMAN SALONS. A study of some famous women that graced them and disgraced them. ("Some German Women and Their Salons," by Mary Hargrave. Brentano's.)

LATEST NEWS ABOUT BOOKS. Publishers' announcements about their forthcoming publications obtained especially for THE BOOK REVIEW.

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HOW THE TARIFF INCREASES FARM PRODUCTION COSTS

All the Farmer Buys, Implements, Wagons, Building Materials, Household Articles, Clothing, Have Risen in Price—Drift to Cities Robs Him of Efficient Labor.

BY JOHN JEROME ROONEY.

Any discussion on the high cost of living and the causes of increasing prices of commodities that did not take the farmers of the United States into account would be a case of "Hamlet" without the illustrious Dane.

At every turn of the subject the basic cost of agriculture, and its products, is met. At times the situation and its relation to other economic facts is puzzling.

Here, for example, was Gov. Wilson speaking only last Thursday to a gathering of farmers at Gloucester, N. J., under the caption, "How the Tariff Hits the Farmer," and saying: "Everything the farmer must buy in the open markets has been raised in price until it is now almost impossible to make a legitimate profit on the farm." And further on he declared: "While you have been feeding the world, Congress has been feeding the trusts."

These are strong words. How far are they justified? If accurate, the statement will explain a very striking phenomenon of the last twenty-five years in the United States, namely, the so-called "drift to the town away from the farm."

This drift is unquestionable; it has become so marked a tendency that the ordinary observer may see it. The farmers complain constantly about it on the ground that they do not get or hold their necessary labor forces to work the land. The younger men, born on the farms, leave for the cities and towns; the new immigration, with the exception of the Scandinavian peoples, do not go to the farms, but tend to an unhealthy congestion in the cities.

Decrease in Farm Labor.

The census of 1900 confirms the impression unmistakably, and since that date the "drift" has become even greater.

In the year 1880 the total number of the population "engaged in gainful occupations" in the United States was 17,392,099; of these, agriculture claimed 7,713,875, or 44.3 per cent.; in 1890, the total was 23,318,183, agriculture 9,148,448, or 39.2 per cent.; in 1900, the total, 29,287,070, agriculture 35.6 per cent. This is a fall of nearly 10 per cent. in thirty-two years.

Here is how the Director of the Census comments on this showing:

"It is noticeable that the relative importance of agricultural pursuits is less marked in 1900 than it was at the two preceding censuses, the proportion of the total number of gainful workers of both sexes engaged in that branch of occupations having decreased in each decade since 1880."

It is interesting to note the distribution of the people (1900) in the other main occupations. These are the figures: Professional services, 1,264,536, or 4.3 per cent.; domestic and personal services, 5,693,778, or 19.5 per cent.; trade and transportation, 4,778,233, or 16.3 per cent.; manufacturing and mining, 7,112,304, or 24.3 per cent.

This survey shows that from a mere point of numbers, apart from the vital nature of their occupation, the farmers constitute the most important portion of the workers of the country. It is an easy inference, from this fact, to say that the welfare of the farmer is the most important economic factor for the country to consider.

Yet so far back as 1890, the President of the National Farmers' Alliance, L. L. Polk, appearing before the United States Senate Committee on Agriculture, (April 22, 1890,) uses almost the language employed by Gov. Wilson twenty-two years later in New Jersey.

He said:

> Retrogression in American Agriculture means National decline. The power and grandeur of this great country cannot survive the degradation of the American farmer. Struggle, toil, and suffer as he may, each successive year has brought him smaller reward for his labor. We protest, and with all reverence, that it is not God's fault. We protest that it is not the farmer's fault. We believe, and so charge, solemnly and deliberately, that it is the fault of the financial system of the Government—a system that has placed on agriculture an undue, unjust, and intolerable proportion of the burden of taxation.

And eleven years before that, March 14, 1879, Senator W. B. Allison of Iowa, speaking in the Senate, said:

> The agricultural interest, it will be seen, is much the largest interest in its aggregate product, as well as in the number of persons employed. I believe no one will claim that this large interest is directly protected. It is true that under customs laws there is a small duty upon wheat, barley, oats, and other agricultural products, but it does not afford any protection to the great wheat and grain producing regions of the country.

The reason of this last statement of Senator Allison, himself a high protectionist, is plain: The farms of the United States produce a large surplus of wheat and corn over and above the demands of this country and this surplus, shipped abroad, fixes the price of the entire product at home. A tariff, therefore, upon either of these products makes little or no raise in the home market price, except at the ends of seasons of great scarcity, when speculation springs up.

These two products, apart from cotton, which, of course, is in the same position as regards the effect of a tariff duty, constitute the great staples of the farmer. The artificial advance in price that he can get from the tariff must, therefore, if it comes to him through the network of middlemen, come through other products, most of them of a comparatively minor value to him.

Tariff Increases Production Costs.

He finds every article that goes into his production tariff taxed into higher and higher prices. His farm implements, his smaller tools, wagons, building materials, household articles, clothing, lumber, fertilizers, everything he puts on his back or his farm, has steadily risen in price.

He knows, too, if he keeps posted, that most of these articles are sold abroad to his world-competitors at prices 25 to 40 per cent. cheaper than to himself.

In the past the large holdings of land that he cultivated, its cheapness and natural fertility without great fertilization, helped to offset this crushing burden of indirect taxation.

Of late an offset has come to certain sections of the farming community in the increasing prices of farm products. This is particularly true for the Northwestern States, where large holdings of very fertile land is the rule and where the best methods of production are cultivated.

But the fact remains that to the bulk of the farmers of the country has come a steady increase in the cost of production, a steady increase of the cost of living. Thus, the problem is one of balancing the increased costs against increased income. The balance has been generally against the farmer. This can be shown in another article in detail.

The consumer feels this result in the increase in the cost of living, a considerable portion of this increase being a real economic loss which nobody gains. That the farmer, taken generally and not in the more naturally favored sections, has reached, perhaps not deliberately, the same conclusion is proved by the "abandoned farms" and the "drift to the city."

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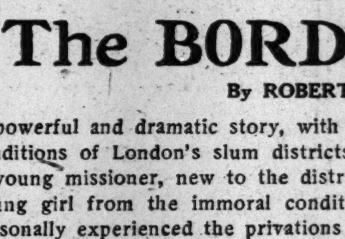

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NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Snodgrass, lf.	5	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Doyle, 2b.	3	1	1	2	0	2	1	0
Becker, cf.	4	1	0	1	0	2	0	1
Murray, rf.	1	1	0	2	0	6	0	0
Merkle, 1b.	5	1	2	0	1	4	0	0
Herzog, 3b.	4	1	2	1	0	1	2	0
Meyers, c.	5	0	3	0	0	8	0	1
Fletcher, ss.	3	1	1	1	0	4	1	0
Tesreau, p.	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total	33	7	11	7	2	27	4	2

CHICAGO.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Sheckard, lf.	2	2	1	3	0	1	0	0
Schulte, rf.	4	0	0	1	1	2	0	0
Tinker, ss.	5	0	1	0	1	5	1	0
Zimmerman, 3b.	5	1	2	0	0	3	3	0
Leach, cf.	4	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Saier, 1b.	3	1	0	1	1	11	0	0
Downs, 2b.	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Downey, 2b.	1	0	0	0	1	1	3	0
Archer, c.	4	0	1	0	0	2	3	0
Cotter, c.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lavender, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reulbach, p.	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
Cheney, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Toney, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Miller	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
†Good	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
‡Williams	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	4	5	7	6	27	14	0

*Batted for Downs in sixth inning.
†Batted for Reulbach in sixth inning.
‡Batted for Cheney in eighth inning.

Two-base hits—Merkle, Doyle, Sheckard. Sacrifice hit—Tesreau. Sacrifice fly—Murray. Stolen bases—Doyle, Merkle, Murray, (3,) Herzog, Becker. First base on errors—Chicago, 1. Left on bases—New York, 9; Chicago, 10. Struck out—By Tesreau, 6; by Reulbach, 2. Bases on balls—Off Tesreau, 7; off Lavender, 1; off Reulbach, 2; off Cheney, 3; off Toney, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Reulbach (Murray.) Wild pitches—Lavender, Reulbach. Hits—Off Lavender, 4 in one inning, none out in second, (at bat 6;) off Reulbach, 6 in five innings, (at bat 19;) off Cheney, 1 in two innings, (at bat 5;) off Toney, none in one inning, (at bat 3.) Umpires—Messrs. Owens and Brennan. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—The steady rush of the Chicago Cubs to overtake the fast skidding Giants in the National League pennant chase was checked, at least temporarily, here this afternoon, when the two teams hooked up in the second game of the most important series which the season has yet produced. The almost-faded champions, stung to desperation by yesterday's defeat, which reduced to five games the lead at one time considered insurmountable, rallied behind big Jeff Tesreau, drove two Chicago pitchers to cover under their onslaught of hits, and crawled back to the six-game lead which separated the ancient rivals prior to the beginning of the present series. The score was 7 to 4.

A howling throng of fans numbering about 25,000 filled the stands and crowded around the playing field to witness the spectacle. That the number did not extend far beyond the 30,000 mark was due to the sole reason that the West Side Park would accommodate no more. The victory of the Cubs in Thursday's game turned Chicago fans to a point of baseball madness such as was never before experienced here, even in the days when Chance's men were battling for world's championship honors. They stormed the various ticket offices last night and again this morning, and the management finally found it necessary to transfer all sales to the park. Here hundreds formed in line hours before the gates were opened. Hundreds who were unable to get inside the playing field stood on the outside awaiting the outcome. Not even did the early 6 to 1 lead of the Giants disconcert them. They hoped against hope, like their more fortunate brethren within, that the Cubs would furnish another rally such as that which drove Marquard from the scene Thursday and pull down the New York lead.

To-night the one cry of Chicago fans is: "Evers will be back to-morrow." The wonderful little second baseman of the Cubs is regarded as the greatest destroyer of New York hopes by every loyal fan of the Windy City, and they feel that his presence in to-morrow's game will be enough to swing the victory to Cubland. The five-day suspension meted out by President Lynch because of Evers's clash with Umpire Finneran at Boston last week expired to-night, and Evers will be back to-morrow, thus enabling the Cubs to present their full strength.

The advance ticket sale for the Saturday game has swamped the club officials, and practically nothing but general admissions remain. Chicago's pitching selection is somewhat in doubt, but it is expected that Chance will tempt fortune by sending back Jimmy Lavender, who was knocked out to-day, or Lou Richie, who triumphed over the Giants yesterday. Mathewson appears to be a certainty for the New Yorkers, but Manager McGraw is adhering to his old custom of strict silence in this regard.

Red Murray was easily the star of today's game. The sorrel-topped outfielder twice backed into the crowd in right field and robbed Schulte of two-baggers, making an almost superhuman grab at a time when it not only cut off Cub runs, but also shut off threatening rallies.

The most wonderful of the two plays was saved for the final frame, and it nearly caused a riot. Sheckard started this session with a double to right, and Schulte drove the first ball pitched several yards behind the fringe of fans in right field. The blow looked like a sure two-base hit, and some of the fans tried to disconcert Murray by jeers and by refusing to give way for him. However, Red set forth resolutely and plowed his way into the throng, turning at the proper moment to leap backward into the air and pull down the pellet. The jump sent him sprawling over some of the "bugs" whom he had overturned.

Schulte had rounded second base when the catch was made, being right behind Sheckard who had waited until he saw Murray disappear in the crowd. To Frank's surprise, Umpire Brennan called him out, and then bedlam broke loose. Tinker and Chance rushed out on to the field protesting that Murray had not caught the ball, and the disappointed rabble began to hoot and jeer, shouting that the ball touched the ground as Murray crawled out of the crowd to return the pellet to the infield. But Umpire Brennan, who had gone out into right field to judge the catch, declared that the play was all right, and Schulte reluctantly came in.

Tesreau, who had pitched wonderful ball against the gamely fighting Cubs, jumped with joy when he saw Red's performance, and the other Giants also became hilarious. The catch took the spirit out of the Cubs, for instead of having one run, a man on second, and none out there was one down and a man on third. A hit finally tallied Sheckard, but the real danger had been averted. Murray's catch in the fifth inning came under similar circumstances. Sheckard led off with a walk, and then Schulte's hard wallop headed straight for the throng. Murray raced and hurled himself high in the air, falling back on the foremost members of the crowd with the ball safely clasped in his glove.

In addition to his two almost miraculous efforts Murray drove in the first Giant tally with a sacrifice fly in the opener, scored once himself, and stole three sacks during the afternoon. Two of his thefts came in the third inning, and so demoralized Jimmy Archer that the visitors had a field day on the bases, stealing seven times.

While Murray deserves a lot of credit for his afternoon's toil Jeff Tesreau, the husky Frenchman, should not be overlooked. He paused the Cubs with five badly scattered blows, but his wildness and a couple of errors gave the locals about three more runs than they deserved. In the pinches the big fellow was invincible, as the ten Cubs who were stranded can testify. Chief Meyers was the best sticker for the victors, getting three hits in four trials.

The Giants faced four pitchers and seventeen Cubs in all during the game. They drove Jimmy Lavender to cover before anybody was out in the second, and chased Reulbach, his successor, in the sixth. Cheney was called in, but lasted only two rounds, and Toney finished the combat. In the closing innings Chance rushed his reserves into the fray, but they all looked alike to Tesreau, and a pass drawn by Miller was the nearest thing to a hit gleaned by the pinch hitters.

The Giants got busy with Lavender almost before the starting bell had ceased ringing. Snodgrass singled to left on the very first pitch. Doyle walked and Becker's infield out advanced both men. Then Murray lifted to Schulte, scoring Snodgrass. Merkle followed with a hit past Tinker, sending Doyle to third, and a double steal by Merkle and Doyle scored Larry. Herzog was left at third, which point he had reached after his steal and a wild pitch.

Meyers and Fletcher singled in succession in the second inning, and then Reulbach replaced Lavender. Doc retired the next three men, but with one out in the third inning Murray was hit, stole second base as Merkle fanned, and took third base on Herzog's scratch to Tinker. Red and Herzog then worked a double steal, Murray counting, while Charley was driven home on Meyers's single to centre.

Becker opened the fifth inning with a walk and stole. After Murray's pop to Saier, Merkle doubled, tallying Becker, and Merkle came around on Herzog's single. Meyers's hit sent Herzog to second base, but he was forced at third base on Fletcher's roller to Reulbach, who later tossed out Tesreau at first base. Snodgrass's single opened the sixth inning, but Doyle forced him and "died" stealing. This inning ended Reulbach, Cheney succeeding him at the beginning of the seventh inning after Goode, pinch hitting for big Ed, struck out.

Cheney passed two in the seventh inning, but was not hit until the eighth inning, when he walked Fletcher, who was sacrificed by Tesreau. Then came Doyle's double to left, sending Fletcher home with the final Giant marker.

A walk by Saier, a single by Archer, and a fielder's choice resulted in the first Chicago score in the second inning. The two in the fifth inning came after two were out and were directly due ot errors by Becker and Meyers. Sheckard's walk started the round, and then came Murray's first wonderful catch off Schulte. Tinker fanned, but Zimmerman singled. Becker muffed Leach's fly, allowing Sheckard to tally and Zimmerman to reach third base. At this juncture Meyers let the ball slip out of his hand while trying to return a pitch, and before he could recover it Zimmerman scored.

The Cubs did not get a hit between the fifth and the ninth inning. Then Sheckard doubled and went to third base on Murray's catch, scoring the fourth run on Zimmerman's single.

Superbas Beaten in Close Game.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 16.—Cincinnati defeated Brooklyn, 4 to 3, to-day. Although outhit, the locals connected safely at opportune moments, two hits in the first three innings being productive of three runs off Rucker. He was then relieved by Yingling, who pitched good ball. While Fromme was in many holes, he was at his best in the pinches. The score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, lf.	3	1	0	1	0	Moran, cf.	4	1	2	4	0
M'sans, cf.	4	1	1	2	0	N'then, rf.	5	0	1	0	0
Hobl'zel, 1b.	3	0	1	10	0	Smith, 3b.	5	1	1	1	3
Mitchell, rf.	4	1	1	5	0	D'bert, 1b.	5	0	1	13	0
Phelan, 3b.	3	1	1	1	4	Wheat, lf.	3	0	0	2	0
Grant, ss.	3	0	0	2	5	C'tshaw, 2b.	4	0	2	1	4
Egan, 2b.	3	0	2	3	4	Fisher, ss.	3	0	0	0	1
McLean, c.	3	0	0	3	1	Miller, c.	4	1	2	2	1
Fromme, p.	3	0	0	0	1	Rucker, p.	1	0	0	0	2
*Severoid	0	0	0	0	0	Y'gling, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Esmond, ss.	0	0	0	0	1						
Total	29	4	6	27	16	Total	35	3	9	24	12

*Batted for Grant in eighth inning.
Errors—Smith, Cutshaw, 2; Fisher, Marsans.

Cincinnati.............0 1 2 0 0 0 0 1 .—4
Brooklyn...............1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1—3

Three-base hit—Moran. Hits—Off Rucker, 2 in three innings; off Yingling, 4 in five innings. Sacrifice hits—Egan, Fisher. Sacrifice fly—Severoid. Stolen bases—Phelan, Hoblitzel. Double plays—Grant and Egan; Smith and Daubert. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 10; Cincinnati, 6. First base on balls—Off Rucker, 2; off Fromme, 3; off Yingling, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Fromme (Yingling.) Struck out—By Rucker, 2; by Fromme, 1; by Yingling, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Finneran.

Boston's Hits Wasted at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 16.—St. Louis, although outhit more than two to one, won from Boston this afternoon, 7 to 5, through the wildness of Brown. Sweeney protested a decision in the ninth inning and was ordered off the grounds. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'gins, 2b.	3	0	0	2	4	McD'ld, 3b.	4	1	2	1	1
Magee, lf.	4	0	0	2	0	C'pbell, cf.	5	0	1	1	0
Mowrey, 3b.	3	1	0	1	1	Sw'ney, 2b.	4	1	0	4	1
K'tchy, 1b.	4	1	2	9	0	J'kson, lf.	4	1	1	2	0
Evans, rf.	3	1	2	5	0	Titus, rf.	5	1	3	0	0
Hauser, ss.	3	2	0	3	3	Devlin, 1b.	4	0	3	7	0
Oakes, cf.	2	1	1	2	0	B'dwell, ss.	5	0	1	4	3
Wingo, c.	3	1	1	3	0	Rariden, c.	5	0	0	5	2
Harmon, p.	3	0	0	0	1	Brown, p.	4	1	2	0	6
Sallee, p.	0	0	0	0	0						
Total	28	7	6	27	9	Total	40	5	13	24	13

Errors—Mowrey, McDonald, Rariden, (2.)

St. Louis..........0 4 0 1 0 2 0 0 .—7
Boston.............0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 3—5

Two-base hits—Brown, 2; Wingo, Konetchy. Sacrifice hit—Hauser. Stolen bases—Hauser, Huggins. Double play—Sweeney, (unassisted.) Wild pitches—Brown, 3; Sallee. Hit by pitcher—McDonald by Harmon. Bases on balls—Off Brown, 4; off Harmon, 2; off Sallee, 1. Struck out—By Brown, 2; by Harmon, 1; by Sallee, 1. Hits off Harmon, 13 in 8 1-3 innings; off Sallee, 0 in 2-3. Left on bases—St. Louis, 2; Boston, 12. Time of game—1:55. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Orth.

Magee's Homer Wins for Quakers.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 16.—Magee's home run in the third, with two on bases, won to-day's game for Philadelphia. Wilson, in centre, made a desperate effort to get the low fly which darted through the fence. The playing was fast on both sides, but the Pirates failed to land hits safely at critical stages. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Knabe, 2b.	3	0	0	2	5	Byrne, 3b.	4	0	1	0	4
Lobert, 3b.	3	1	0	3	2	Carey, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
Magee, lf.	4	1	1	4	1	Donlin, rf.	2	0	0	2	0
Crav'th, cf.	4	1	1	2	0	Wagn'r, ss.	4	0	0	0	4
R. Mil'r, rf.	3	1	2	1	0	J. Mil'r, 1b.	4	1	2	16	0
Luder's, 1b.	4	0	0	11	0	Wilson, cf.	4	2	3	0	0
Doolan, ss.	4	0	1	2	3	M'C'ty, 2b.	3	0	1	2	2
Dooin, c.	4	0	1	0	2	Gibson, c.	2	0	0	3	1
Alex'der, p.	4	1	1	0	2	*Mensor	1	0	0	0	0
						Kelly, c.	1	0	0	1	1
						Hendrix, p.	1	0	0	0	3
						Warner, p.	0	0	0	0	1
						†Hyatt	1	0	0	0	0
						Robins'n, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Total	33	5	7	27	13	Total	32	3	7	27	16

*Batted for Gibson in the seventh inning.
†Batted for Warner in the fifth inning.
Errors—McCarthy, Doolan, (2.)

Philadelphia.........0 1 3 0 0 1 0 0 0—5
Pittsburgh...........0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0—3

Two-base hit—Wilson. Three-base hits—Wilson, Cravath, Doolan. Home run—Magee. Sacrifice hit—Knabe. Stolen base—Dooin. Double play—Doolan, Knabe, and Luderus. First base on balls—Hendrix, 1; Robinson, 2; Alexander, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Alexander (McCarthy.) Struck out—By Robinson, 2; by Alexander, 4. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 5; Philadelphia, 6. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Hits—Off Hendrix, 4 in 3 innings; off Warner, 0 in 2 innings; off Robinson, 3 in 4 innings. Time of game—One hour and thirty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Eason.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Newark.

										R.	H.	E.
Montreal	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	7	2
Newark	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	.	6	7	0

Batteries—McTigue and Madden; Bell, Enzman, and Smith.

At Baltimore.

FIRST GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	10	2
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	8	0

Batteries—Rudolph and Bemis; Vickers and Bergen.

SECOND GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	1	1	0	1	1	2	2	0	8	11	1
Baltimore	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	4	13	1

Batteries—Lush and Bemis; Shawkey and McAllister.

At Providence.

										R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	5	8	2
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2

Batteries—Jameson and Schang; Covington and Street.

ENGLISH NOBILITY SEES YANKEES WIN

Kocher's Passed Ball in the Ninth Scores Zinn with Winning Run.

THE SCORE.

New York...3 0 4 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—9
Detroit....4 0 0 0 1 0 3 0 0 0 0—8

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Daniels, lf.	5	0	1	0	0	5	0	0
Chase, 1b.	4	1	1	1	0	9	0	0
Paddock, 3b.	5	2	3	0	0	2	1	0
Zinn, rf.	5	3	3	0	1	1	0	0
Simmons, 2b.	3	0	0	1	1	1	4	1
Hartzell, cf.	2	2	0	2	0	6	0	0
Stump, ss.	2	0	2	0	0	1	3	0
Sweeney, c.	4	1	0	0	1	2	0	0
Davis, p.	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Warhop, p.	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
Total	33	9	11	5	4	27	10	2

DETROIT.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Jones, lf.	5	2	3	0	0	0	1	0
Bush, ss.	3	1	0	1	0	0	3	1
Cobb, cf.	4	2	2	1	0	5	0	0
Crawford, rf.	2	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
Vitt, 2b.	5	1	1	0	0	5	2	1
Onslow, 1b.	4	0	2	0	0	8	1	1
Deal, 3b.	4	0	0	0	1	2	4	0
Kocher, c.	4	0	0	0	0	5	1	0
Works, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lake, p.	4	1	0	0	1	0	4	0
Total	35	8	9	3	2	*26	16	3

*Two out when winning run was scored.

Two-base hits—Chase, Daniels, Zinn. Three-base hit—Crawford. Sacrifice hits—Simmons, Stump. Sacrifice flies—Stump, Crawford. Stolen bases—Paddock, Vitt, Bush, Crawford, (2.) First base on errors—New York, 1; Detroit, 2. Left on bases—New York, 6; Detroit, 6. Double play—Stump, Simmons, and Chase. Struck out—By Lake, 4; by Warhop, 2. Bases on balls—Off Works, 3; off Davis, 1; off Lake, 2; off Warhop, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Davis, (Crawford.) Passed ball—Kocher. Hits—Off Works, 2 in one-third inning, (at bat, 3;) off Davis, 5 in two and one-third innings, (at bat, 12;) off Lake, 9 in eight and two-thirds innings, (at bat, 30;) off Warhop, 4 in six and two-thirds innings, (at bat, 23.) Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Evans. Time of game—Two hours.

A party of distinguished British cousins lent a touch of nobility to the gathering on the Hilltop yesterday, where the Yankees smashed an 8 to 8 deadlock in the ninth inning, and sending a run over the plate at the eleventh hour, won the game by a score of 9 to 8. Jolly well done!

In the party were the Duke and Duchess of Sutherland, Sir Philip Sasson, Lord Alastair Leveson Gower, Lady Rosemary Leveson Gower, and several others. It was the first time they had ever seen the American game of baseball and when they arrived on the Mauretania yesterday the great American pastime was one of the first things they asked about. The British folks liked our Yankee peanuts first rate.

Probably because of the unusual high tone of the fans, the Yankees played a plucky up-hill game and after overcoming a four run lead and forging to the front, the Tigers hurried along and were on their heels again in the seventh inning. With the score tied in the last of the ninth, and two out, Zinn scored the winning run from third when catcher Kocher let one of Joe Lake's twisters hop past him to the grand stand.

Ty Cobb entertained the Duke with a smart three-bagger in the seventh inning which drove in two runs, and Tyrus also made a couple of catches in centre field that just plainly robbed Yankee batsmen of safe hits. The visitors were very much amused at the antics of Hughey Jennings on the coaching lines. When the barrister yelled out, "Come on now, Ty, olboy, give it a ride," the Duke didn't quite know what language he was speaking.

The two pitchers who started the game didn't last. Ralph Works, with his knuckle ball, was so wild that after he filled the bases and forced in a run he was taken out and Joe Lake was sent to the mound. George Davis, one of the Yankees' new pitchers, had trouble in the first inning, and in the third he was taken out and Jack Warhop went in. Lake and Warhop had a merry duel, with the Yankees having the better of it all the way.

The Detroits got a damaging nervous streak in the third inning, and three hits, aided by three lurid wild throws, gave the Yankees four runs and a good lead.

The rush of the Detroits in the first inning made it appear as if they were going to run away with the game. Jones started out with a single and Bush flied to left. Cobb walked and both Jones and Cobb scored on Crawford's triple to right. Vitt's single scored Wahoo Sambo. Vitt stole second and scored on Onslow's single.

The Yankees got three of these back in the same inning. With one out, Chase walked and Paddock singled. Zinn's safety scored Chase and Simmons got a pass, filling the bases. Hartzell also got a pass from Works and forced Paddock in with a run. Then Lake went in to pitch. Stump's sacrifice fly scored Zinn.

The fourth saw the Yankees romp into the lead. Paddock and Zinn singled, Simmons sacrificed, and when Bush fumbled Hartzell's grounder, Paddock scored. Stump's hit scored Zinn and Sweeney forced Stump. Vitt tried to make a double and threw wild to first, Hartzell scoring. Onslow threw back to third just as wild and Sweeney went home.

Detroit got another in the fifth on Bush's walk, Warhop's error and a double steal. A pass to Hartzell in the same inning, Stump's sacrifice and Warhop's single gave the home team another. The Tigers tied the score in the seventh. Lake was safe on Simmons's error and Jones singled. Cobb drove a three-base hit to deep centre, sending the two runners home. Crawford's sacrifice fly scored Cobb.

In the last half of the ninth, Paddock drove a long fly to Cobb. Zinn shot a two-bagger to centre and went to third when Lake threw out Simmons. With Roy Hartzell up, one of Lake's tosses got away from Kocher and Zinn went home with the victory.

Johnson Wins Fourteen Straight.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Walter Johnson held Chicago to one scratch hit to-day and Washington won easily, 4 to 0. This made fourteen straight wins for Johnson, equaling the American League record held by Chesebrough while pitching for New York. The score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Milan, cf.	4	1	2	0	0	Rath, 2b.	4	0	0	1	2
Foster, 3b.	4	2	1	2	3	Mattick, cf.	4	0	0	1	1
Moeller, rf.	4	0	0	1	0	Lord, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
Gandil, 1b.	3	0	1	13	0	Collins, 1b.	3	0	0	11	1
Morgan, 2b.	3	0	1	1	3	Cal'han, lf.	3	0	0	2	0
Shanks, lf.	3	0	0	1	0	Zeider, 3b.	3	0	0	3	2
McBride, ss.	3	0	0	2	5	Weaver, ss.	3	0	0	2	5
A'smith, c.	3	0	0	7	0	Schalk, c.	3	0	0	6	3
Johnson, p.	3	1	2	0	1	Benz, p.	2	0	1	0	2
						*Easterly	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	4	7	27	12	Total	29	0	1	24	17

*Batted for Benz in the ninth inning.
Errors—Mattick, Weaver, Schalk, Gandil, Morgan.

Washington.........2 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 x—4
Chicago............0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Milan, Gandil, Morgan. Stolen base—Lord. Dobule play—McBride and Gandil. Left on bases—Chicago, 2; Washington, 2. First base on errors—Chicago, 2; Washington, 2. Struck out—By Benz, 6; by Johnson, 7. Time of game—1:30. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Hart.

Browns Check Boston Red Sox.

BOSTON, Aug 16.—St. Louis, the tailenders, took a game from the Red Sox, league leaders, to-day, 3 to 2. Hamilton held Boston to six hits, well scattered, while the Browns bunched their hits, most of them for extra bases, off O'Brien. Loose fielding by Boston allowed at least one St. Louis run that might have been stopped. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shotten, cf.	4	0	1	6	0	Hooper, rf.	3	0	1	2	1
Austin, 3b.	3	1	1	1	4	Ball, 2b.	4	0	0	3	3
Pratt, 2b.	4	0	2	2	2	Sp'ker, cf.	3	0	0	1	0
Kutina, 1b.	3	0	0	9	0	Lewis, lf.	4	0	1	4	0
W'liams, rf.	2	1	1	3	0	G'dner, 3b.	3	1	1	0	1
C'pton, lf.	4	1	0	3	0	Engle, 1b.	4	0	1	9	0
Daley, ss.	3	1	0	2	2	Wagner, ss.	4	1	1	4	3
Krichell, c.	3	0	1	1	1	Car'gan, c.	4	0	1	7	8
Ham'ton, p.	3	0	0	0	0	O'Brien, p.	2	0	0	1	0
						Wood, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						*Stahl	1	0	0	0	0
Total	29	3	6	27	9	Total	33	2	6	27	15

*Batted for O'Brien in the seventh inning.
Errors—Speaker, Pratt, Daley.

St. Louis..........0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0—3
Boston.............0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Hooper, Austin, Wood, Hamilton, O'Brien. Three-base hits—Shotten, Williams. Hits—Off O'Brien, 6 in seven innings; off Wood, none in two innings. Sacrifice hit—Kutina. Sacrifice flies—Krichell, Williams. Stolen bases—Speaker, 2. Double plays—Austin, Daley, and Kutina; Austin and Daley. Left on bases—Boston, 9; St. Louis, 6. First base on balls—Off O'Brien, 3; off Wood, 1; off Hamilton, 4. First base on errors—Boston, 1; St. Louis, 1. Hit by pitcher—Hooper. Struck out—By O'Brien, 3; by Wood, 3; by Hamilton, 3. Passed ball—Carrigan. Time of game—Two hours and eighteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and O'Brien.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York, 9; Detroit, 8.
Philadelphia, 3; Cleveland, 1.
Washington, 4; Chicago, 0.
St. Louis, 3; Boston, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 7; Chicago, 4.
Cincinnati, 4; Brooklyn, 3.
Phila'phia, 5; Pittsburgh, 3.
St. Louis, 7; Boston, 5.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Newark, 6; Montreal, 4.
Buffalo, 5; Providence, 0.
Toronto, 3; Baltimore, 1.
Toronto, 8; Baltimore, 4.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Boston	76	35	.685
Philadelphia	67	43	.609
Washington	68	44	.607
Chicago	54	56	.491
Detroit	55	59	.482
Cleveland	51	60	.459
St. Louis	36	72	.333
New York	36	74	.327

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. C.
New York	74	30	.712
Chicago	69	37	.651
Pittsburgh	65	41	.613
Philadelphia	51	54	.486
Cincinnati	51	58	.468
St. Louis	49	59	.454
Brooklyn	39	70	.358
Boston	28	77	.267

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Rochester	69	47	.595
Toronto	67	49	.578
Baltimore	59	54	.522
Jersey City	58	59	.496
Newark	57	60	.487
Buffalo	52	60	.464
Montreal	52	66	.441
Providence	48	67	.418

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
St. Louis at New York—2 games.
Cleveland at Washington.
Chicago at Phila'phia.
Detroit at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Chicago.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh.
Boston at St. Louis.
(Two games.)

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Rochester at Jersey City.
Montreal at Newark.
Toronto at Baltimore.
(Two games.)
Buffalo at Providence.

Athletics Clean Up in Eighth.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 16.—Philadelphia won to-day's game from Cleveland by 3 to 1. The home team scored all its runs after two were out in the eighth inning on a pass to Bender and singles by Barry, Oldring, Collins, and F. Baker. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Barry, ss.	4	1	1	5	3	Ryan, cf.	3	0	1	0	0
Oldring, lf.	4	1	1	3	0	Hunter, lf.	1	0	0	0	0
Collins, 2b.	4	0	2	3	3	J'kson, rf.	2	1	0	2	0
F. B'k'r, 3b.	3	0	1	2	1	Lajoie, 2b.	4	0	2	0	2
McInnis, 1b.	3	0	0	4	8	Griggs, 1b.	3	0	2	7	1
Strunk, cf.	3	0	1	3	0	H.B'k'r, 3b.	2	0	0	2	1
Lord, rf.	3	0	0	0	0	P'k'p'gh, ss.	3	0	0	2	2
Lapp, c.	0	0	0	0	0	O'Neill, c.	3	0	0	8	1
Thomas, c.	3	0	1	7	8	Gregg, p.	2	0	0	2	1
Houck, p.	1	0	0	0	4	*Haugher	1	0	0	0	0
Bender, p.	0	1	0	0	1	†Olsen	1	0	0	0	0
Total	28	3	7	27	18	Total	25	1	5	‡23	8

*Batted for H. Baker in the ninth inning.
†Batted for Peckinpaugh in the ninth inning.
‡McInnis out, hit by batted ball.
Errors—Collins, F. Baker.

Philadelphia.........0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 .—3
Cleveland............0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1

Three-base hit—Collins. Left on bases—Cleveland, 6; Philadelphia, 5. Struck out—By Gregg, 6; by Houck, 4; by Bender, 2. Sacrifice hits—Hunter, Griggs, Gregg, Bender. Double play—Houck, McInnis, Baker, and Barry. Stolen base—F. Baker. First base on error—Cleveland, 1. First base on balls—Off Gregg, 3; off Houck, 6. Pitchers' record—Off Houck, 3 hits and 15 times at bat in six innings; off Bender, 2 hits and 10 times at bat in three innings. Time of game—One hour and fifty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Westervelt and Sheridan.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

Connecticut League.

At Bridgeport—Bridgeport, 3; New Haven, 2.
At Springfield—Holyoke, 7; Springfield, 1. Springfield, 1; Holyoke, 0.
At Hartford—Hartford, 6; Waterbury, 5.

New England League.

At Worcester—Worcester, 4; Fall River, 3.
At Haverhill—Lawrence, 6; Haverhill, 0.
At Lynn—Lynn, 5; Lowell, 4.
At Brockton—Brockton, 3; New Bedford, 2.

American Association.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 3; Indianapolis, 1.
At St. Paul—Toledo, 4; St. Paul, 1.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 4; Columbus, 2.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 4; Louisville, 3.

State League.

At Albany—Albany, 6; Binghamton, 2.
At Utica—Utica, 5; Scranton, 2.
At Syracuse—Wilkesbarre, 9; Syracuse, 5.
At Troy—Troy, 4; Elmira, 3.

Tri-State League.

At Atlantic City—Atlantic City, 4; Harrisburg, 1. Harrisburg, 1; Atlantic City, 0.
At Allentown—Allentown, 4; York, 3. Allentown, 4; York, 2.
At Wilmington—Wilmington, 6; Johnstown, 0. Wilmington, 5; Johnstown, 4.
At Trenton—Reading, 6; Trenton, 2.

Southern League.

At New Orleans—New Orleans, 4; Chattanooga, 2.
At Montgomery—Montgomery, 4; Memphis, 0.
At Mobile—Atlanta, 7; Mobile, 2.
At Birmingham.—Nashville, rain.

Virginia League.

At Richmond—Richmond, 3; Norfolk, 2.
At Portsmouth—Portsmouth, 6; Roanoke, 8.
At Newport News—Petersburg, 11; Newport News, 5.

Pacific Coast League.

At San Francisco—San Francisco, 8; Sacramento, 4.
At Los Angeles—Oakland, 2; Vernon, 0.

HONOR INDIAN ATHLETES.

10,000 Persons at Reception to Thorpe and Tewanima at Carlisle.

CARLISLE, Penn., Aug. 16.—All factories and business places were closed here to-day and the entire town took a holiday in honor of the return of Louis Tewanima and James Thorpe, the two Olympic winners from the Indian School. After a parade of military and civic organizations, 10,000 persons witnessed a formal greeting to the returning athletes on the athletic field. To-night there was a display of fireworks, a band concert, and a reception in the school's gymnasium.

Letters of congratulation to the athletes from President Taft, Secretary of the Interior Fisher, Congressman Olmstead, and Indian Commissioner Valentine were received.

Philadelphia Cricketers Behind.

FOLKSTONE, England, Aug. 16.—The Philadelphia Cricket Club team began a two day's match here to-day with the Folkestone Cricket Club eleven. In the first innings the home players made 180 runs, and the Philadelphians scored 107. The top scorer was J. H. Macon, the Captain of the visitors, who tallied 26 times. In the second innings Folkstone at the close of play had scored 49 runs for one wicket.

BASEBALL TO-DAY. 2 games; first game 2 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. St. Louis American League Park. Adm. 50c.—Adv.

JOHNSON AND NILES IN TENNIS FINALS

R. Norris Williams and E. P. Larned Vanquished in Meadow Club Singles.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTHAMPTON, N. Y., Aug. 16.—Wallace F. Johnson, the former intercollegiate champion, and Nathaniel W. Niles, a veteran Harvard star, won their places in the final and cup round of the Meadow Club lawn tennis tournament here to-day. Johnson worked the second sensational reversal of the tournament by overwhelmingly defeating R. Norris Williams, the recent winner of the National clay court title at 6—2, 6—2. The point tally at the end of the two sets was 59 to 44.

Two elements of Johnson's game, his skill at chopping the ball on all of his strokes and his ability to get to the net without leaving openings for passes contributed to his success. He has rarely played better in his long career among the American courts, for he had his youthful and brilliant opponent on the defensive throughout the sixteen games and never wavered from his attacking position.

In the other semi-final, Nathaniel W. Niles, despite indifferent playing, defeated Edward P. Larned at 6—2, 4—6, 6—4.

In bringing down the doubles to the finals William J. Clothier and George P. Gardner, Jr., the Eastern champions, came through in the upper half, defeating Craig Biddle and R. Norris Williams at 6—4, 6—4. In the lower section, Maurice E. McLoughlin and Thomas C. Bundy, the Pacific Coast challengers of the National title, defeated Wallace F. Johnson and C. Frederick Watson, Jr., 6—2, 6—4. The Pacific Coast pair was in greatly improved form, McLoughlin showing a steadiness he has not displayed before this week. The summaries:

Singles, Semi-Final Round.—N. W. Niles defeated E. P. Larned, 6—2, 4—6, 6—4; W. F. Johnson defeated R. N. Williams, 6—2, 6—2.

Men's Doubles, Third Round.—Craig Biddle and R. N. Williams defeated H. A. Plummer and B. S. Prentice, 6—2, 3—6, 6—2; M. E. McLoughlin and T. C. Bundy defeated N. W. Niles and A. S. Dabney, 6—4, 6—0.

Semi-Final Round.—W. J. Clothier and G. P. Gardner, Jr., defeated Craig Biddle and R. N. Williams, 6—4, 6—4; M. E. McLoughlin and T. C. Bundy defeated W. F. Johnson and C. F. Watson, Jr., 6—2, 6—4.

Mixed Doubles, Second Round.—Miss L. Wright and E. P. Larned defeated Mrs. Livingston and R. P. Huntington, 6—1, 8—6; Miss Kane and Clarence Fisher defeated Miss J. Robbins and Craig Biddle, 6—2, 2—6, 6—3; Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Clothier defeated Miss Coster and E. W. Peasley, 6—2, 2—6, 6—4; Mrs. G. B. Kip and C. R. Leonard defeated Miss Livingston and W. M. Tilden, 8—6, 6—2. Third Round.—Miss Kane and Clarence Fisher defeated Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Clothier, 6—2, 2—6, 6—2.

Consolation Singles, First Round.—L. E. Mahan defeated R. Livingston, 6—1, 6—4. Second Round.—William McKim defeated W. W. Hoppin, 6—4, 6—4; C. P. Dixon defeated Jack Lawrence, 6—0, 4—6, 6—0; Allen Tobey defeated Wendell Kuhn, 6—1, 7—5; Seymour Johnson defeated S. A. Beardsley, 6—4, 8—6; L. E. Mahan defeated E. W. Peasley, 6—2, 6—4; Colket Caner defeated Alfred Codman by default.

Third Round.—William McKim defeated R. L. Baggs, 6—4, 6—2; C. P. Dixon, 2d, defeated Allen Tobey by default; W. M. Tilden defeated Seymour Johnson, 6—4, 6—1; L. E. Mahan defeated Colket Caner, 6—4, 6—1.

North Jersey Coast Tennis.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRING LAKE, N. J., Aug. 16.—To-morrow is championship day in the North Jersey coast tennis tournament, which has been in progress this week on the courts of the Spring Lake Casino. The final stage was reached this afternoon when William Cragin of New York capered off with the victory in the men's singles 6-2, 6-2, 6-3, making him eligible for a match with Dean Mathey, the Princeton champion, who has held the casino challenge cup for two years, and who, should he win it again to-morrow, will permanently retain the prized trophy. The runner up in the singles was Carroll Bayne of Bayhead, who is to play in men's doubles to-morrow.

ATLANTIC CUPS POLO.

Philadelphia, Piping Rock, and Great Neck Victors at Point Judith.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 16.—Four games in the second round for the Atlantic Cups were played on the Point Judith Polo Club grounds this afternoon. The Philadelphia Freebooters defeated Myopia 11½ to 4 without handicap; Piping Rock defeated Kansas City 10 to 8 in the face of a six-goal handicap; Great Neck won from Dedham, 11¼ to 6, the latter having a one-goal handicap, and Camden gave Philadelphia Country Club seven goals handicap and then defeated it 11 to 10¾. The summaries:

ATLANTIC CUPS.

FREEBOOTERS.	Hdc.	MYOPIA.	Hdc.
1—A. C. Schwartz	2	1—D. P. Rogers	1
2—T. Stokes	2	2—H. P. McKean, Jr.	3
3—E. L. Stokes	2	3—M. G. Rosengarten	4
Back—H. W. Harrison	5	Back—G. G. Amory	3
Total	11	Total	11

Philadelphia Country Club Freebooters—Goals earned, 12; less penalties, ½. Total—11½. Myopia—Goals earned, 4. Individual goals—E. L. Stokes, 5; ~~T. Stokes, 3~~; Schwartz, 2; Harrison, 2; Rogers, 2; Rosengarten, 2. Referee—Alex Brown.

SECOND GAME.

PIPING ROCK.	Hdc.	KANSAS CITY.	Hdc.
1—J. C. Rathbone	2	1—P. H. Noland	2
2—R. Belmont	4	2—T. A. Velie	3
3—H. Tweed	5	3—S. H. Velie	2
Back—J. B. Thomas	3	Back—J. F. Symes	1
Total	14	Total	8

Piping Rock—Goals earned, 10. Kansas City—By handicap, 6; goals earned, 2. Total—8. Individual goals—Tweed, (5,) Belmont, (2,) Rathbone, Thomas, Noland, (2.)

GREAT NECK.	Hdc.	DEDHAM I.	Hdc.
1—W. R. Grace	3	1—J. P. Bowditch	2
2—J. W. Webb	4	2—J. A. Amory	3
3—H. Hadden	4	3—J. Crane	6
Back—J. G. Milburn, Jr.	4	Back—P. W. Wrenn	3
Total	15	Total	14

Great Neck—Goals earned, 11¼. Dedham I.—By handicap, 1; less penalties, ½; goals earned, 5. Total—6. Individual goals—J. A. Amory, 3; J. P. Bowditch, 2; W. R. Grace, 6; J. W. Webb, 2; H. Hadden, 2; J. G. Milburn, Jr., 2.

CAMDEN.	Hdc.	COUNTRY CLUB.	Hdc.
1—James Park	1	1—B. McFadden	0
2—T. Leboutellier	2	2—J. H. Minnick	1
3—F. A. Gill	6	3—Lieut. G. Johnson	1
Back—B. K. Gatins	0	Back—W. Randolph	0
Total	9	Total	2

Camden—By handicap, 3; goals earned, 8. Total—11. Philadelphia Country Club—Goals earned, 11; less penalty, ¼. Total—10¾. Individual goals—Park, Johnston, (2,) McFadden.

DISCUSS AUTO RACING.

Manufacturers Suggest Few Changes to Present Contest Rules.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 16.—The regular mid-summer meeting of the General Rules Committee of the Manufacturers' Contest Association was held yesterday, when suggested changes in the automobile contest rules were discussed to be later recommended to the Contest Board of the American Automobile Association for adoption.

Never before since the M. C. A. was organized in 1909 have there been fewer suggestions regarding changes in the rules. This is regarded as good proof that the contest regulations of the past year have worked out to the satisfaction of every one in nearly all cases.

In order to obtain the sentiment on contest matters among manufacturers in general, regardless of membership in the M. C. A., a set of questions was recently sent out to one hundred and thirty different concerns. In all of the answers received only one was not enthusiastic over the good the association has accomplished during its existence.

The answers also showed a general belief on the part of automobile makers that contests in this country should be regulated as in the past. Sentiment regarding stock and non-stock competition was about evenly divided.

Other matters of routine nature were discussed, including the future of contests, especially those in which the commercial vehicle will figure prominently.

Pitcher Brenner for Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 16.—Pitcher Brenner of the Racine team of the Wisconsin-Illinois League has been purchased by the Cleveland team of the American League, to report at the end of his present league's season, Sept. 15.

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ELENA A WINNER IN NEWPORT Y. R. A. RACE

Morton F. Plant's Schooner Captures More Honors in Cup Event.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 16.—Morton F. Plant's schooner Elena, George M. Pynchon's sloop Istalena, and George L. Batchelder's sloop Dorello II. were the winners to-day of the prize cups offered by the Newport Yacht Racing Association in a race over a triangular course of twenty-seven miles, nine miles to each leg. On corrected time the Elena defeated the Irolita by 5 minutes 36 seconds. The Istalena won from the Aurora by 2 minutes 36 seconds, and the Dorello II. won by 8 minutes 17 seconds from the Adventuress. The start was made off Brenton's Reef Lightship in a fresh breeze from the northward.

The Regatta Committee of the New York Yacht Club, on board Henry Walter's steam yacht Narada, managed the race, assisted by Royal Phelps Carroll of the Newport Yacht Racing Association. Others on board the Narada, which was in charge of L. Q. Jones, were Lieut. Commander Ward K. Wortman, U. S. N., of the battleship Kansas; Lieut. Commander Newton McCully, U. S. N.; George L. Rives, Herbert Harriman, and F. K. Sturgis.

With a fairly steady breeze from the northward the two schooners and five sloops made good time before the wind to the first mark, nine miles to leeward, the Istalena carrying a spinnaker part of the way. The time taken at this mark was: Elena, 12:11:15; Istalena, 12:12:45; Irolita, 12:13:20; Winsome, 12:16:10; Aurora, 12:16:00; Dorello II., 12:23:00; Adventuress, 12:23:10.

The Elena jibed just before reaching the mark and set a balloon main topmast staysail and No. 1 reaching jib topsail. When she passed the mark she was 2 minutes and 5 seconds ahead of the Irolita, while the Istalena was leading the Winsome and the Aurora by 3 minutes 25 seconds, for they both jibed around the mark on even terms, as did the Dorello and the Adventuress.

They all made fast time over the next two legs of the course, the Elena and the Istalena gaining in the windward work after they passed the second mark, which was rounded by the leaders in this fashion: Elena, 12:57:40; Irolita, 1:06:05; Istalena, 1:10:00; Winsome, 1:13:30; Aurora, 1:14:35.

The Elena here was 8 minutes 25 seconds ahead of the Irolita, while the Istalena was leading the Winsome by 3 minutes 30 seconds. From here to the finish it was all windward work, and the Elena continued to gain on her rival, beating her finally by 5 minutes 36 seconds, as stated. The summary:

SCHOONERS—CLASS A. COURSE, 27 MILES.

Yacht.	Start. H.M.S.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.	Correct. Time. H.M.S.
Elena	11:15:00	2:36:08	3:21:08	3:14:50
Irolita	11:15:00	2:43:23	3:28:23	3:20:26
SLOOPS—CLASS K.				
Istalena	11:10:00	2:55:11	3:45:11	
Aurora	11:10:00	2:57:47	3:47:47	
Winsome	11:10:00	3:07:17	3:57:17	
SLOOPS—CLASS M.				
Dorello II.	11:10:00	3:04:05	3:54:05	3:08:47
Adventuress	11:10:00	3:12:22	4:02:22	3:17:06

H. de B. Parsons, Chairman of the Regatta Committee of the New York Yacht Club, stated after the race that the protest filed by the owners of the sloop Windward against the Joyant and of the Princess against the Elena, received after the race of Aug. 14, would receive the attention of the committee immediately upon its arrival in New York.

SUSAN II. WINS AGAIN.

Takes Second Leg on Lipton Cup—Two Motor Boats Race.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—Susan II. again finished first in the Columbia Yacht Club's race for the Sir Thomas Lipton trophy to-day and thereby put herself in a position to take the cup if she lands fourth place or better in the final contest to-morrow. Her time for the 12 miles (twice over a six-mile course) was 2:25:37, or two minutes and 55 seconds better than that of her nearest competitor, Spray. The other starters finished as follows: Jackson Park, Chevron, Cherry, Columbia and Steclaire. All entrants were from Chicago.

Only two entrants appeared for the first heat of the William Wrigley, Jr., $22,000 trophy power boat race. James A. Pugh's Disturber III. took first place, making the 25 miles (five times over a five-mile course) in the slow time of 1:16:54. Chicago, formerly Disturber II., was second.

In the diving and swimming events for the Western Amateur Championships, under the auspices of the Amateur Athletic Union and the Illinois Athletic Club, the winners were:

50-Yard Swim.—Perry McGillivray, Illinois Athletic Club. Time—0:40 2-5.
100-Yard Back-Stroke Swim.—H. W. Buckland, Milwaukee Athletic Club. Time—2:05.
220-Yard Swim.—Perry McGillivray, Illinois Athletic Club. Time—3:04.
High Dive.—W. P. Heyne, Chicago Athletic Association.

Classes for Stamford Y. C. Regatta.

The Stamford Yacht Club of Stamford, Conn., will hold its twenty-second annual regatta this afternoon. According to the custom of the Sound circuit races the following classes are on the schedule: Schooner classes; sloops, Class K; sleeps, Class L; sloops, Class M; sloops, Class N; sloops, Class P; New York Yacht Club 30's, Sound schooners, Class Q, first division handicap class, second division handicap class, American raceabout one-design class, Class R, Class T, third division handicap class, fourth division handicap class, Larchmont inter-club class, Class S, Manhasset Bay one-design class, Glen Cove one-design class, Bird one-design class, Stamford one-design class, star class, Bay Side one-design class, Port Washington one-design class, New Rochelle one-design class, Bug one-design class, American Yacht Club dory class, Riverside and other catboat classes.

Won't Allow Jack Johnson to Race.

The Contest Board of the American Automobile Association yesterday blocked Jack Johnson's plan to break into the automobile racing game. The colored pugilistic champion entered his car in the Elgin road races to be held on Aug. 30 and 31 under the auspices of the Chicago Auto Club. Johnson sent his entry to the club with the announcement that he intended to engage a professional driver. The Chicago Auto Club telegraphed to the Contest Board asking advice regarding the entry. The reply was to reject Johnson's entry.

Noted French Aviator Coming Here.

The first official information of the movements of the foreign aviators, who will compete for the International Aviation Championship at Chicago, was received yesterday in the shape of a cable from France notifying the Aero Club of America that Besnard, representing the Deperdussen Company, would arrive in New York Aug. 23, and requesting the club to facilitate the landing of the aviator. The other three Frenchmen and three Englishmen are expected to sail in a few days.

Superbas Not to Train at Hot Springs

The Brooklyn National League Club will not do its Spring training at Hot Springs, Ark., next year. President Ebbets announced yesterday that he had canceled his lease on Whittington Park and would not send the players there next March. He has not decided where the men will do their training. Last Spring rain fell almost continuously, and the players had no opportunity to get in shape. The Brooklyn Club has recalled Pitcher Kent from the Toronto Club of the International League.

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JOHNSON'S BIG GUARANTEE.

Champion Assured of $25,000 for His Bout with Jeannette.

Jess McMahon of the St. Nicholas A. C. returned yesterday from Chicago with the articles of agreement calling for a ten-round bout between Champion Jack Johnson and Joe Jeannette, which will be staged in this city on Sept. 25. The New York promoter is elated at the success of his trip, and expects that no opposition will be developed which may hinder the proposed match. He left a guarantee of $5,000 in cash with the Chicago stakeholder selected by Johnson, and the champion posted a similar amount to guarantee his appearance for the bout.

Johnson has been guaranteed $25,000 for his services, the greatest amount ever offered for a ten-round boxing contest, with the privilege of a percentage of the receipts. Jeannette is to work on a percentage basis with the management. Moving pictures will be taken, and Johnson expects to draw down a considerable amount from this source. He realizes the great popularity of Jeannette in foreign countries, and figures that the pictures of the bout will furnish big returns in France and England, as well as in America.

The McMahon brothers said last night that they had not reached any definite conclusion in regard to the prices which will be charged for the bout. It has been generally understood that the prices of seats will range from $10 to $30, but nothing definite has been decided about this detail.

Johnson tipped the scales at 247 pounds last week, but expects to reduce considerably before he enters the ring. He has already begun light training at his gymnasium in Chicago. He will come to New York two weeks before the bout and finish his training here. Jeannette has also started his preliminary work for the bout.

SPEED KINGS TO RACE.

Hasha Will Have Costello as Opponent at Brighton Track To-night.

At the Stadium-Motordrome at Brighton Beach to-night, Eddie Hasha of Dallas, Texas, speed king of the motor cycle field, will race Mike Costello, the sensational Italian, in the feature event over the four-mile distance. This will be Hasha's second appearance at Brighton Beach, and the fans are anxious to see how he compares with Arthur Chapple, the New York star, when under hot fire. Chapple is also matched to race Costello Sunday night in his first race since he took a hard fall last Thursday night.

Holding the world's mile record, the reputation of the Texas lad has preceded him to Brighton Beach, and the fans are anxious to see what he can do on the Brighton course, where Chapple has been cleaning up every competitor this season, and the result of Saturday night's battle will be carried over to Sunday night to get a good opinion of the chances that Hasha has with the local wonder in a series of matches.

Chapple, who races the Italian speeder on Sunday night in the star event, is improving rapidly after being treated by a specialist, and, while he will not be ready to ride in world's record time, he is anxious to get back into the game, and will take a chance with Costello in his present condition.

Foreign Boxers Arrive Here.

Jack Harrison, an English heavyweight, and Eddie Morgan, the bantamweight champion of Wales, arrived in New York yesterday in search of bouts with American boxers. Harrison hopes to get a match with the winner of the McGoorty-Moha bout, and Morgan will be pitted against some of the lesser bantamweights to fit him for bouts with Kid Williams or Johnny Coulon.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUG. 17, 1912.

THE PRESIDENT'S DUTY.

The President should veto the Panama Canal bill.

1. Because the favors in the use of the canal granted to American ships are in violation of the treaty made with Great Britain.

2. Because we shall surely be called to arbitrate the questions raised by our action, and shall have to choose between being defeated in arbitration, or refusing to arbitrate. In the former case we shall incur useless discredit; in the latter we shall take ourselves out of the ranks of civilized nations working for the peaceful settlement of differences, in which ranks we have, for more than a century, led.

3. If we refuse to arbitrate, the treaties of arbitration that we have with Great Britain and with a number of other nations will be allowed to expire by limitation, and we shall, within five years, have taken a long step backward toward barbarism.

4. The bill is stuffed with silly provisions utterly impertinent to its professed object, tending to impair the value of the canal, and sure to lessen the respect in which we are held in the world of commerce, besides working actual mischief to our own enduring interests.

BARGAINING.

There is nothing in the morality or immorality of the bargain said to have been proposed by the Third Term Party with Tammany that renders it improbable. It would be no worse than many a scheme carried into actual practice before and since the nominations in other States. It would not appreciably shock the conscience of Mr. **FLINN**, and it would appeal to Mr. **ROOSEVELT**'s well-known disposition to be "practical" on all occasions, and at all costs.

The only bargain that Tammany would consider, naturally, is an exchange of support for the National candidates for support of local Tammany interests. However such an exchange would look to the experienced and insensitive politicians, from Mr. **ROOSEVELT** down, we cannot imagine that it would be feasible to any great extent. The Third Term Party is too new, too loosely organized, and in the main too misguidedly sincere, to supply the material for such trade and dicker. If undertaken, it would almost certainly be exposed, and would harm more than it would help the Progressive cause. Besides, Tammany might have conscientious scruples about such an alliance.

THE IMMIGRANTS.

The letter which we print this morning from Mr. **ALEXANDER KONTA** appeals to the Presidential candidates for an expression of their views upon the question of distributing the immigrants in this country. It is one of our chief National problems. Mr. **KONTA**, who is intimately acquainted with conditions, says that the European Governments are perfecting organizations for keeping the immigrant in this country an alien, and a source of profit to them, organizations "far more thor-"ough and increasingly systematic "than are our means for turning him "into an American in the shortest pos-"sible time."

It is a question chiefly of distributing the resident aliens, since those coming in cannot be deflected from the congested cities whither they are bound. It is a problem, moreover, of appealing to those resident aliens who have saved money. Accumulated savings to the amount of $275,000,000 or $300,000,000 have been invested abroad in a single year by those immigrants who are the subject of solicitous care from the countries of their nativity. And the thrifty savers, immensely more valuable to this Nation than their savings, are merely sojourners.

Mr. **KONTA** speaks of the campaign managers who are preparing to appeal to naturalized foreigners with campaign literature and speakers "in their respective tongues." Whoever heard of this Government informing the immigrants in their respective tongues about the superior advantages of investment and permanent residence in this country? The Division of Information in this city directs only such persons "as apply for information." It never enters into an advertising campaign. The immigration service of Canada is far more efficient than our own. That country has no foreign sojourners congesting its big cities, saving cash, and exporting it at the rate of hundreds of millions yearly. Canada's immigrants go directly to its farms, with full knowledge of conditions, and they remain to build up the country. American laws are more liberal than European laws; the taxes here are not so heavy; the land is cheaper, and tenure of it more complete. Here is greater demand for labor in the agricultural sections than in any part of Europe. Why not tell these things to the foreigners in their own tongues?

BEFOGGING THE SITUATION.

Corporation Counsel **WATSON**'s recognition of the obligation imposed upon him by the City Charter to take part in the Aldermen's investigation of the circumstances surrounding the Rosenthal murder is highly commendable. The obligations imposed upon the members of the Municipal Government by the Charter are not to be slighted. There is a general feeling, however, that the appointment of Mr. W. M. **SPEER** as "official" counsel, and the designation of Mr. **BUCKNER**, whom the Aldermen have chosen to conduct their inquiry, as "unofficial assistant," indicates a wrong spirit. The investigation cannot be helped to success by such a needless confusion of authority. Mr. **WATSON**'s solicitude about obligations might well be extended. The Charter imposes upon him somewhat weightier ones than this. It prohibits, for instance, "graft" and murder. He might show more solicitude for the punishment of "grafters" and the removal of the stigma on the repute of the administration of which he is a part.

The people of this city want to have **ROSENTHAL**'s murderers tried, convicted, and sent speedily to the electric chair. They want the "system" of bribery and corruption which exists in the Police Department, and probably extends to other departments, thoroughly revealed to the public vision and destroyed, and all officers who are involved in its workings punished and dismissed from the city's employ. The proposed investigation by the Aldermen is doubtless a sincere movement, an outgrowth of the revelations made through the District Attorney's office, with little or no help, thus far, from the police, or the officer responsible to this public for the misdeeds of the police, Mayor **GAYNOR**. Mr. **BUCKNER**, without aid or interference, would probably be able to make the inquiry effective. But he is to have unsolicited aid, if not interference.

Mr. **SPEER** might turn out to be an efficient helper. Mr. **WATSON**'s long letter of instructions to him is written in the manner and spirit not of the Corporation Counsel, but of Mayor **GAYNOR**. It abounds in precious rhetorical passages, but it is somewhat discouraging, as it assumes that the sole authority for the conduct of the inquiry rests with Mr. **SPEER**. "We might as well," said Chairman **CURRAN** of the Aldermanic Committee, "give "the Mayor a pail of whitewash and "a brush, and let him finish the "job." Mr. **CURRAN**'s remark reflects the opinion, not only of the Aldermanic Committee, but of all the law-abiding citizens of New York. It seems likely that the main issue will be befogged. We have reached a very serious crisis in the affairs of this city, perhaps the gravest we have ever met. Mayor **GAYNOR**'s attitude is wholly unsatisfactory. The people are watching him with increasing impatience. There has been too much hesitation in bringing notorious culprits to justice, and too little spirit shown in getting evidence against them. Why is the trial of ex-City Chamberlain **HYDE** still deferred?

GOV. WILSON AND THE TARIFF.

It is not political shrewdness, perceiving and catching at a matter of passing popular interest, that causes Gov. **WILSON** to make his first campaign talk largely on the abuses of the protective tariff. It is intelligence and honesty. As between the Democratic Party, on the one hand, and, on the other hand, the Republican Party and the Roosevelt Party, the tariff with its long train of repression and oppression, of gross favoritism to a small class and gross injustice to the mass of the people, is a distinct, practical, intelligible issue. No one who has studied as Gov. **WILSON** has the history of our politics for the past century could fail to comprehend this. Even the protectionists, who would save all they can of the special favors of the tariff, understand that the great majority of the Nation demands a substantial reduction.

It is well that Gov. **WILSON** has begun his exposition of the purposes of his party with the farmers. They are in reality the most deeply interested part of the population so far as concerns the tariff. They have to pay more for all they buy that is directly or indirectly affected by the tariff, and they cannot get any better prices on account of the tariff for anything they have to sell. But in the past they have been deluded with the notion that protection made manufacturers and operatives better customers for food. If this had been true, it would have been like the device of the Irishman who loaded his horse with corn on one side and a stone to balance it on the other. The prejudice conceived from this source by the farmers against tariff reform has largely disappeared with the general advance of education among them, with the extension and development of the methods of a sound cultivation, and with the striking improvement in the commercial organization of agriculture. Such searching talk as Gov. **WILSON** gave them at Sea Girt will be carefully considered and will bear fruit.

THE BASEBALL SEASON.

Doubtless some of the readers of **THE TIMES** have noticed that Chicago has been having its third National disturbance within a fortnight of the Roosevelt convention, and six weeks of the Taft convention. Three events of vast National importance in one Summer, and yet there are still people in the East who wonder why Chicago is so proud. The Giants and the Cubs have been playing a series of games in Chicago. All this season the New York team of the National Baseball League has kept well in the lead, but the Chicago players have lately been catching up to them. Thursday Chicago beat New York. Yesterday New York beat Chicago. This is as it should be. The interest in to-day's game will be intense.

In Chicago they take their baseball very seriously. New Yorkers like to see the Giants win. They would not feel hurt if their team in the American League won an occasional game. But they feel defeat in baseball less keenly than Chicagoans, and they can scarcely work themselves into a furor of enthusiasm equal to Chicago's this week. Chicago's pride in the Cubs, however, is justly placed. Probably they will not get the pennant this year, but they have won it often enough to feel a sense of ownership, and they have a habit of playing good ball every time they play. They will play well to-day, but we have an idea that the Giants will play better.

"RIDERS."

President **TAFT** administered a dignified but a very stern and a sadly deserved lesson to Congress in his veto of the Salary bill, as to the pernicious custom of attaching substantive legislation to bills of this sort. He said:

> When it is thought wise by Congress to include in general supply bills important substantive legislation, and the Executive cannot approve such legislation, it is his constitutional duty to return the bill with his objections, and the responsibility for delay in the appropriation of the necessary expenses to run the Government cannot rest upon the Executive, but must be put where it belongs, upon the majority in each house of Congress that has departed from the ordinary course and united with an Appropriation bill amendments to substantive law. The importance and absolute necessity of furnishing funds to maintain and operate the Government cannot be used by the Congress to force upon the Executive acquiescence in permanent legislation which he cannot conscientiously approve.

Mr. **TAFT** goes to the root of this practice. It is intended to coerce the President. The function of the President is largely legislative. He has a share, a very large share, in legislative power. It requires a two-thirds vote to pass a bill against which he has objections. It is not right that he should be forced to hinder or entirely prevent legislation which he approves in order to stop that which he does not approve. That does not leave him a free agent in the performance of an explicit and serious duty imposed on him by the Constitution.

The Congress of the United States does not hold toward the Executive the relation of the House of Commons toward the monarch in ancient times. Then the King's assent to laws was necessarily obtained as the consideration for money grants. But the President is an elected Executive, as responsible to the Nation as the Congress. His powers are conferred and defined by the Constitution. The Congress has no right to hamper their exercise, to prevent him from doing his duty as he sees it, to force him to assent to what he conscientiously condemns. That is exactly what the Congress does do when it tacks on substantive legislation to an appropriation bill. Since no way is provided to bring the Congress to book for this action, it is a good thing for the President to use his veto power on such bills and "put the responsibility where it belongs."

1830 AND NOW.

The beautiful Ballet of 1830 fell flat in this town, perhaps because the feminine dancers were too generously clothed, but probably because the feeling that it represents has not yet crossed the Atlantic. London, in this year of the ascendency of **LLOYD-GEORGE** and socialistic legislation, has already developed a craze for the styles of 1830. The correspondents tell us that small side whiskers and strapped trousers are coming into vogue again. Presumably, women's attire will be similarly affected. It is not altogether an infelicitous fancy. The fashions in dress then were much more artistic and pleasing than those which have lately prevailed, and the period historically is somewhat analogous to this era of social changes and political upheavals.

In England **WILLIAM IV.** was King, and the agitation which led two years later, after several failures, to the passage of the Reform Bill affected the whole kingdom. The democratic spirit was ascendant, and one of the practices of the aristocratic age, dueling, was particularly condemned. The conservative Briton felt then, even more strongly than he feels now, that the country was going to the dogs. In France it was the year of the abdication of **CHARLES X.**, and the Revolution of July. In French poetry the Romantic movement was first manifested, and the shackles of classicism were struck from the dramatic muse by **VICTOR HUGO** and his followers. This movement in letters and the drama was believed to reflect the spirit of revolt that was in the air. The Poles were rising, hopelessly but bravely, against Russian tyranny, and all Europe was affected with the idea of freedom and change.

Wherefore the fashions of 1830 are appropriately revived now, and welcome enough. To be sure, the revolutionary spirit of 1830 seems a poor thing in comparison with the rampant, destructive spirit of 1912. But the people of that year did not know as much as we know. We are 82 years wiser, and quite beyond appreciation of their sentimental novels and their somewhat violent perfumery. But the adaptation of their fashions might well be accompanied by an adaptation of their good manners.

Capt. **JOHN LAMB**, who has been a member of Congress from the Richmond district for fifteen years, was defeated for renomination at the Democratic primaries held this week by **ANDREW JACKSON MONTAGUE**, former Governor of Virginia and one of the first men in that Commonwealth. There was no special objection to Capt. **LAMB**, who is much respected by his people; but there was a very decided feeling that Gov. **MONTAGUE** could render them better and more efficient service. **MONTAGUE** was known as "the educational Governor" of Virginia and did great things for his State by the encouragement he gave to all efforts looking to the extension and improvement of school work. He has not been in high favor among the so-called "machine" people of his party in recent years, took a very active part in the fight against Senator **MARTIN** last year, and has been noted for his independence of opinion and action. His merits are so great, however, that in the campaign that has just resulted in his election the "machine" either could not defeat him or determined that it would not draw the lines against him. Familiar with political and legislative affairs, a ready debater, a very hard worker, and a man of broad views, he will add much strength to the next Democratic House.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Romance from Real Life.

A man who, under the name of **WILLIAM BURKE**, was elected to the Philadelphia City Council last Fall on the reform ticket, has resigned his office and gone away—where, he and others who know are not telling. He has left behind two records. One is that of a man who, since he went to Philadelphia some ten years ago, has lived the life of a good citizen and head of a family, earning an honest living as a skilled woodworker and interesting himself commendably in local politics. The second, which The Inquirer prints as having been written by himself, tells a story that would have had a familiar air as part of a novel or melodrama, but is truly remarkable as a "human document."

BURKE says, in brief, that, beginning as a waif of unknown parentage in the streets of New York, he drifted into pocket-picking and then into the higher branches of professional thievery. Incidentally he acquired the habit of smoking opium. Captured and convicted as a burglar in Boston, he served a seven-year sentence and came out of prison—for a wonder—with a full appreciation of the folly of his previous course and a firm determination, ever since carried out, to be honest. Now he has fled from the scene of his successes because he was recently recognized by an unreformed companion of the bad old days, who, under threats of exposure, has been ruthlessly blackmailing him.

Many interesting questions, all more or less moral, are raised by this curious narrative. Had **BURKE**, for instance, a right to conceal his past from his neighbors, and to enjoy a confidence and accept an honor which would certainly not have been given to him as a known ex-convict? Was he justified in submitting to extortion until it became intolerable, or should he have defied the menace of exposure and trusted his wife and his friends to consider what he had become and to forget what he had been?

BURKE himself says, and probably with truth, that his great mistake was not to have made his fight for rehabilitation in the open, and that, he declares, is what he will do hereafter. That is his only chance to escape from wearing anxieties, and it is also the strictly honest way, but it will compel him to contend with terrible difficulties and in all likelihood render impossible the attainment of any except humble and obscure positions. That seems like a cruel punishment for what, after all, may have been misfortunes rather than crimes.

Criminals Can Be Caught.

In strong and most agreeable contrast with most of what it has been necessary to print about city officials and servants of late, there came yesterday the truly moving tale of how four police detectives and six Fire Department investigators, acting under the direction of Fire Marshal **BROPHY** of Brooklyn, had foiled a group of particularly vicious and dangerous criminals who had conspired to commit arson as a means of swindling an insurance company.

The plan was to burn a barn in which seven worthless nags had been put in place of as many valuable horses on which policies had previously been taken out. Implicated in it were two professional incendiaries and two other men, one certainly and the other apparently interested in collecting the insurance money. Around them all was woven a carefully and intelligently prepared web, and its meshes were drawn tight at exactly the moment when their acts supplied the most and the best evidence against themselves.

There is danger, of course, in ever assuming that conviction will follow accusation and trial, but this seems to be the clearest of cases, and if the story as told is correct there can be no escape for the criminals. The execution of their plot would, in all probability, have numbered the killing of two stable boys among its incidents, as well as the agonizing death of the seven old horses, and nobody can tell how far the fire might have extended.

Thanks to the adroitness of the Marshal and his assistants—not the least efficient of whom, by the way, was a woman, showing how wide, nowadays, is the field of feminine activity—nothing happened except a little blaze, promptly extinguished by the warned and ready firemen. Nothing, that is, except the capture of all the plotters in circumstances that made one of them immediately confess his guilt and must have deprived the others of all hope.

FRENCH IN NORTH AFRICA.

Admiral Mahan Praises Their Material Successes in Algeria and Tunis.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You recently mentioned editorially the difficulties confronting "The French in Morocco" and their successes in Algeria and Tunis. Certain particulars concerning those successes may interest your readers, to many of whom they are probably as unknown as they were to myself until recently led to the knowledge by particular circumstances. In 1830, the year of the conquest, the entire commerce of Algiers, export and import, was under $1,000,000. To-day it amounts to $200,000,000. Tunis, at the date of occupation, 1881, had a commerce of $8,000,000. It has now risen to $40,000,000. As an indication of the methods underlying such development, in the same thirty years 2,000 miles of good roads have been constructed in Tunisia.

The "successes," therefore, are not merely of the sword or of possession. They mean the material redemption of unimproved properties to the benefit of mankind at large.

A. T. MAHAN.

Quogue, L. I., Aug. 15, 1912.

THE NEW BIRTHSTONES.

List Is Made Necessary by Changed Modern Conditions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your article in to-day's issue headed "Jewelers Make a Mistake" is not entirely just to the modern jeweler. Birthstones are not the invention of men who "gave reasons for the selections they made," but an evolution of superstitions which was gradually formulated in various countries, in different ways, by astrologers, priests, and other interpreters of current ideas. These connected certain stones with astrological periods and conferred upon them imaginary powers. Several of these differing formulas survive with us to-day, notably the Polish and Jewish. Out of these two, a more modern one was made, and this is the one "made interesting if not venerable by age."

There is no one universal ancient list of birthstones. The ancients did not know enough about each other and stones to make one. If the Egyptians connected emerald with May, the Greeks were as liable to think malachite or dioptase was intended as the green beryl we now know as emerald. Every transparent red stone was a ruby to them, whether it was zircon, garnet, or corundum. The "venerable" list you quote gives four varieties of the same stone for as many months. It is a growing knowledge of these ancient errors and differences which has operated against the birthstone business of late and has become an incentive to the jeweler to establish a definite list on a rational basis to supersede the conflicting old ones. And there is little real difference between the old and the new.

Superstition is not belief in a fact, but in an imagination that has no foundation in fact. Those who cling to it will not let go because a few worn-out strands are replaced with new. Ancient superstitions have so far survived all our acquisitions of knowledge, but they have been shorn of their most grotesque absurdities. Birthstones survive, but not so much as influences on life and destiny as kindly remembrances, about which the mist of ancient fancy clings.

Some of the stones that were precious have become common. They no longer express the high regard of the giver. Why is it more "wildly absurd" for the modern jeweler to fit the ancient list to modern requirements than it was for the ancient jeweler or astrologer to do so in his day?

Birthstones now herald the birthtime of the wearer and the giver's remembrance of it, and it seems to jewelers both wise and proper to change three of the twelve stones to others suitable to changed conditions and more satisfactory to those who buy them.

W. R. CATTELLE.

New York, Aug. 13, 1912.

ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY

Is Studied in the Laboratory of the Bedford Institution.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the issue of THE TIMES of the 13th inst. there is a dispatch from Jeffersonville, Ind., stating that the Indiana State Reformatory is about to establish a psychological laboratory, and that the Superintendent asserts that his is the first institution of its kind to attempt this work.

A laboratory for the psychological study of the inmates has been in existence at the Bedford Reformatory for Women for over a year, and thanks to the generosity of certain private citizens who have provided land and buildings adjacent to the reformatory and the funds necessary to carry it on, the work of the department is to be so extended that it will cover every person who is committed to the institution.

Miss Katharine Bement Davis, the Superintendent of the Bedford Reformatory, has been advocating the establishment of such psychological laboratories for several years. Her idea is that the result of the studies prosecuted in these laboratories will ultimately lead to a psychological examination of every criminal after conviction, but before sentence, which will enable the Judge to know pretty definitely whether the criminal is mentally defective, is capable of reform or is apparently incorrigible, so that he may sentence him to the proper institution, and not, as now, be obliged to make a snap judgment from the little which he can observe during the trial. Such an outcome would be warmly welcomed by the Magistrates themselves, and those of New York City are now watching with interest the result of Miss Davis's experiment.

FRANK HUNTER POTTER.

Katonah, N. Y., Aug. 15, 1912.

Suggests Expert Stenographers' Club.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One of your correspondents writes: "Shorthand writing is fast developing into a profession." It is deplorable that the expert stenographers with secretarial attainments should not be considered as being engaged in a profession. Of necessity they have acquired their efficiency by a broad education and comprehensive study, which should qualify them for a higher standard of public recognition than that accorded the ordinary office stenographer. This letter has awakened a dormant idea of mine of endeavoring to interest others in the formation of a club of expert stenographic secretaries which might provide a stimulus to greater effort and thereby raise still higher the standard of efficiency. There are many possibilities in such a club that would no doubt develop during the organization.

Does such a club exist? If not, would the stenographic secretaries of New York be interested in forming an organization of this nature?

EDITH M. WILDS.

Columbia University, N. Y., Aug. 15, 1912.

Favors a Home Town Club.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In regard to the "Home Town" idea suggested by "Buffalo Girl" in your issue of the 14th instant, I beg to say that during the three years of my residence in New York I have found it to be a city of "lonely people." While my evenings are devoted to my husband's company and that of his friends, the days lack something, and my feelings can only be expressed with the words "homesick" or "lonely."

A club composed of Buffalo people would meet with my earnest support, for I also am from that city. Such an organization could meet in the homes of the various members, or at any church or Young Women's Christian Association, and if a course of reading or some charitable work could be devised it would do much to hold the interest of its members and make it practical.

"ANOTHER BUFFALO GIRL."

New York, Aug. 15, 1912.

WAGES AND TARIFF.

A National Problem Illuminated by the Lawrence Strike.

What we are all after is "social and industrial justice," the conservation of "our human resources," and all that. The political atmosphere is filled with it. It fairly breathes and burns at every crossroads and from every stump in the land. It is regarded as one of the most powerful weapons of the man seeking office, and is "a good enough Morgan" for at least one campaign.

Just at this time, when the leaders are preparing to divide the official swag, it may not be regarded as wholly impertinent to make some reference to one of the most striking events in the recent industrial history of the country—the violent industrial disturbance at Lawrence, Mass., which brought out in vivid relief some of the beauties of the great American system of protection.

In a special message to the Massachusetts General Court advising a full investigation of the cause of the strike, Gov. Foss used this language:

> A further pertinent and important consideration is that the industry in which the strike originated is one that has been especially favored by tariff laws, designed and only justified on the ground that they protect and elevate American labor. One purpose of the investigation should be to determine how far the advantages conferred by National law upon the immediate beneficiaries of the protective system have been and are to-day shared with the laborers who are supposed to be the ultimate beneficiaries.

That was a direct shot at Schedule K; but, so far as the records show, it did not get through. Last June a full report of the Lawrence strike was made to Secretary Nagel of the Department of Commerce and Labor, and by him was transmitted to the United States Senate. This report was prepared under the direction of Charles P. Neill, Commissioner of Labor. It is valuable for the information it contains, but is barren of suggestions as to the best means of preventing a recurrence of such a disturbance of the friendly relations that should obtain between the owners of industrial enterprises and the men engaged in their service.

⁂

In the Lawrence strike both sides were wrong—the mill hands for resorting to acts of violence; the mill owners for paying their people starvation wages, crowding them into unsanitary tenements, and for neglecting to give anything like proper consideration to the demands of the workers. The workers were in large part foreigners who did not understand the language or laws of this country. Most of them could not speak English. They had been induced to come to the United States by the promise of high wages and good living conditions; but really because they were cheap.

Their wages, when the mills were running on full time, did not average more than $8.76 a week. As a matter of fact, one-third of their number received less than $7 a week, working all the time, and 17 per cent., working under forced draft, obtained for their work $12 a week. If the mills were not working on full time, the wages of the hands were correspondingly reduced, so that, doing the best they could, it was hard for them to make "tongue and buckle meet."

Radical legislation reducing the hours of employment for women and children from 56 to 54 hours a week made the conditions harder for the operatives. They demanded that they should be paid the same wages for 54 hours' work that they had received for 56 hours' work, and it was upon this point that the break came—came without understanding on the part of the operatives, and came, possibly, because the managers of the mills in which they were engaged pleaded the excuse of absentee authority when the question had to be decided whether or not the demands or requests of the operatives should be granted.

The mill hands did not understand this and, being ignorant of American ways, determined to quit work. This they had the right to do even in this protected land; but they did not know exactly how to go about the assertion of their independence and, unfortunately in some instances, fell into the very bad habit of throwing things at the mill buildings and of behaving with such positive assertion of their feelings as to furnish the occasion for the use of the military to preserve the peace. Within two weeks after the first break in the ranks of the workers, however, 23,000 employes had joined the strike and were out of work.

Unfortunately for the side of the strikers, such men as Haywood were brought into their councils and it became a matter of the law against the mob. The strikers who began the trouble were identified, so far as they had connection with any labor organization, with the Industrial Workers of the World, who declare in the preamble of their constitution that between the working class and the employing class "a struggle must go on until the workers of the world organize as a class, take possession of the earth, and the machinery of production, and abolish the wage system."

Led by the representatives of an order teaching such a doctrine as that, ignorant of the language and laws of the country in which they have found asylum, and deprived, even if by their own act, of the means of earning anything by their labor, it is not to be wondered at that the strikers should have committed some unlawful acts.

The fact, however, is that during the period of the strike, which lasted for more than two months, there were few breaches of the peace, the number of arrests being only 296 out of 23,000 persons who were out of employment.

⁂

The strike began Jan. 12 and ended March 13. There was a great deal of sympathy with the strikers throughout the country, and thousands of dollars were contributed to their relief, the contributions averaging $1,000 a day while the strike lasted. The result of the strike was that 30,000 textile-mill employes secured an increase in wages of from 5 to 20 per cent., increased compensation for overtime, and other benefits.

Another very decided benefit to the workers, and to the whole country as well, as The Springfield Republican expressed it, was that the attention of the country was focused upon labor conditions in a way that tended to discredit the American system of protection, which is only another way of saying that "the blood of the martyrs is the seed of the Church."

⁂

It would be possible to take a fairer view of the conditions at the mills at Lawrence if it were certainly known how much the mills are really worth, what returns they made on the capital actually invested in them, what rate of profits they had been making, and why they could not pay their operatives fairer wages for their work. It was stated at the time of the strike that certain of the mills of New England did business on the plan that their yearly gross earnings must equal the full amount of their capital stock. It was further stated that the New Bedford mills were capitalized at $34,565,100, not including their bonded indebtedness, and upon this capitalization in the first six months of 1910 these mills paid dividends to the amount of $1,496,790, or more than 8½ per cent.

Cotton mills in New England have made more millionaires, it is asserted, than the Steel Trust, and the reports show that many of these stocks are worth far more than their face value. The stock of one of the mills in the New Bedford district, par value $500 a share, has sold within the last year for $1,180, and the stock of another mill in the same group, par value $1,000, has sold for $3,330. The general average of dividends paid by these mills has been 6 per cent., which is more than Government bonds pay, and the claim is that the men who make the wheels go around have not shared in the prosperity of these enterprises, which have profited immensely by the tax laid upon all the consumers of the country for the benefit of selected industries.

⁂

Special interest attaches at this time to the Lawrence strike because of the bearing this rather old and half forgotten but much exploited incident has upon the tariff question, that is so vital an issue in the present National contest.

The claim that the tariff must not be reduced on American manufactures because of the high rate of wages paid to American workingmen "will not wash" with the evidences of the Lawrence disturbance in mind.

"American" workingmen, a very large number of whom and the leaders of the strike could not speak the English language, do not seem to fit in with the claims that have been made by the protectionists. Some other excuse will have to be made, or the tariff will have to be revised downward.

J. C. H.

WHAT TO DO WITH RESIDENT ALIENS?

Alexander Konta Asks That the Presidential Candidates Express Their Views.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The three candidates now in the field for the Presidency have thus far dealt with the immigration problem as if it were a bomb that might explode in their hands if handled too freely. In their speeches of acceptance, as in the platforms of their parties, they have dealt more or less circumspectly with almost every other problem confronting the Nation except this vital one of immigration.

Now, if there be one problem of the immediate future of this Nation with which the average native American is profoundly unfamiliar it is this very one. He devotes little thought to it, holding that it is a matter that can be left to immigration officials, settlement workers, statisticians, and an occasional Congressional commission. And at the back of his head there is the radical conviction that if it can no longer be mended by these agencies it must be ended. Withal, he maintains toward the law-abiding, hard-working immigrant that attitude of absolute fairness and fair play which, English critics to the contrary notwithstanding, is one of his strongest and finest characteristics in his play and the day's work.

But, Sir, the problem of immigration has changed entirely within the last twenty years. And it has changed even more in the countries that send out the immigrant than in this one, which receives him and fashions him to its uses and needs and requirements. Time was when the European emigrant was considered a renegade by his Government and his nation. He was considered a loss to its productive power and military strength. But he began to send home his savings, and behold—he became a financial asset, a producer, a source of wealth, a developer of international trade, a sort of colonist under a foreign flag. As the regard in which the immigrant is held in this country has declined, it has mounted in the countries of his origin, until to-day, even though an American citizen, he is treated with the greatest respect by the Governments of these countries as a remitter of welcome savings to be added to their financial resources. Foreign-American banks are springing up in this country whose sole aim and purpose is the facilitation and direction of this remittance of American money to Europe.

Certain it is that the organizations now being perfected by European Governments to keep the immigrant in this country an alien and a source of profit as long as possible are far more thorough and increasingly systematic than are our means for turning him into an American in the shortest possible time. It will be made easier for him to acquire a stake in the country of his origin than in the country of his sojourn. He will be strengthened in what is nearly always his original intention when emigrating, that of returning home once he has scraped together a competence, and spending the income there.

Now, Sir, more than in any previous National campaign since "foreign" votes became a factor in our politics, the managers of our Presidential candidates are preparing to appeal to these votes with campaign literature and campaign speakers in their respective tongues. But what will be their text? What are their candidates' opinions on the subject? What policies do they and their parties advocate? All that is to be prudently deferred until after the election, I suppose, although Mr. Wilson has promised us a special ante-election message on the subject. Meanwhile the appeals are to be made to the "foreign" vote, each according to its supposed requirements. The Russian Jew in New York will hear one argument and one set of prudent promises, the Italian others, the Slav in the Pennsylvania mines others still. But the upshot of them all will be that "Codlin's your friend, not Short."

Immigration, we are all agreed, is becoming a serious problem for the Nation. None is probably so convinced of that, or knows so much about it, as the naturalized immigrant himself. The newcomer finds an increasingly crowded field, his difficulties in gaining a foothold, in placing his foot on the first rung, are far greater than those that confronted the earlier immigrants. Opportunities have decreased, poverty chains him to the spot irrespective of his adaptability to its demands. There is a law of supply and demand of immigration that is felt in Europe and invariably responded to. We clog it, instead of directing it, the moment it has passed Ellis Island. The Csikos of my own Hungarian plain would be the ideal sheepherder of our West. He gravitates to the mines and the steel works of Pennsylvania. The frugal, self-respecting, hard-working North Italian peasant is needed on our farms, most of all in the irrigation districts. Helpless, undirected, he herds in our slums, where his sterling qualities go to waste in a vicious environment. There is no better immigrant material than the hardy, proud Spanish peasant. But we do not invite him to our shores.

It is a great question, and it clamors for an answer. It cannot be settled in a year, or in four, but what are the ideas of our Presidential candidates and their parties upon it?

ALEXANDER KONTA.

New York, Aug. 15, 1912.

Women to the Rescue.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What are we coming to when our houses, flats, and shops can be looted in broad daylight without interference, persons held up and robbed, if we are men, and insulted if we are women, and our children seized and murdered, all in broad daylight? Has the city "government" gone on a vacation, or is it sick, or afraid, or what? Something ought to be done, and that right early, and if men can't do it, then, for heaven's sake, let us women step in and try!

FRIGHTENED, BUT NOT AFRAID.

New York, Aug. 15, 1912.

THE PENNANT.

Hast heard the question of the fount
  Within each city square?
Hast heard the tower clock softly count
  Its query on the air?

Hast noticed how the church spires lean
  To gaze on things below,
As if they, too, were keen to glean
  What all the world would know?

Hast heard within each whistle's scream
  The self-same question asked?
Or noted how the arc lights gleam
  With eagerness unmasked?

Hast seen the broad electric sign
  Grow feeble from chagrin,
Observing how man's eyeballs line
  Naught save the bulletin?

Hast noted that the air is dense
  With great anxiety,
And that the mob frets with suspense—
  Likewise society?

Mayhap a month and we no more
  For answer needs must chafe,
But now the query vexes sore—
  The PENNANT—Is it safe?

LURANA SHELDON.

H. C. FRICK'S PARTY DRAWS THOUSANDS

Enormous Crowd Outside Gates of Eagle Rock While 400 of Society Are Entertained.

SOUSA CONCERT FOR GUESTS

And Dance in Evening in Magnificent House on Lookout Rock—Recital on $100,000 Organ.

Special to The New York Times.

BEVERLY, Mass., Aug. 16.—Eagle Rock, the Summer home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clay Frick of Prides Crossing, was the scene this afternoon and evening of a social event which brought colonists from all along the north shore, Newport, Bar Harbor, and the Berkshire colonies.

It was an event which caused more talk than anything ever attempted on the shore. Stories were published that the invitation list totaled 1,000, that the President had refused to attend, that society frowned on the affair, and that barbers and bakers along the shore had been invited to fill the places. The stories were all false. The President did not attend because he was in Washington, and Mrs. Taft and the members of her family were not present because they are in mourning.

Society did attend, and nearly 400 enjoyed a concert by Sousa's band in the late afternoon and early evening, and a dance which lasted until after midnight.

Thousands gathered outside the big iron and stone fence surrounding the estate, but had to be content with a view of the people as they whizzed in through the gates in motor cars. The crush of motor cars was so great that a squad of Beverly police had their hands full in straightening out the tangle.

Eagle Rock mansion house is perched up high on Lookout Rock, one of the landmarks of the shore. The house is of brick with limestone trimmings and the front entrance, semi-circular in shape, is defined with four massive columns. Winding avenues lead to the house and the estate itself with acre after acre of velvet lawns is one of the show places on the north shore. It was on the water side of the estate looking out on the Atlantic that the party was held to-day.

Four tall Corinthian columns mark the entrance on the water side of the estate. It was about the terraces that the scene was the prettiest with hundreds of beautifully gowned women, making a picture of color and animation. In the evening there was a charming display of Japanese lanterns of many shapes and colors, and these with strings of colored incandescents gave the terrace a fairyland appearance.

During the afternoon and evening a buffet lunch was served and after the concert in the evening there was dancing in the mansion house in the music and dining rooms and hall. The decorations were simple, yet attractive. In the evening the younger people held sway and the floor was thronged with couples.

Guests began to arrive at 4 o'clock, and Mr. and Mrs. Frick were assisted in receiving by Miss Helen Frick, who has done much good toward helping working girls by maintaining a Summer home for them at Wenham.

One of the features of the afternoon was a recital on Mr. Frick's $100,000 organ given by Archie Gibson, who, it is said, enjoys a salary of $15,000 a year from Mr. Frick's treasury.

DR. ELIOT WELCOMED HOME.

Reception for President Emeritus of Harvard at Northeast Harbor.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 16.—A reception at which all the Summer colony and a large representation of the permanent residents were present was tendered President Emeritus Charles W. Eliot of Harvard at the Neighborhood House, Northeast Harbor, this afternoon, to welcome him back to his Summer home from his tour to the Far East. Bishop Doane presided, while George A. Savage, First Selectman of the town, gave an address of welcome. Dr. Eliot expressed his appreciation and commented briefly on conditions in the Far East.

Miss Lisa Suydam entertained a party of seventeen at luncheon at the Swimming Club this noon, while Alexander Phillips and Miss Pauline Davis also had parties.

Mrs. Edward B. Mears entertained this afternoon a party of twelve at an informal tea, followed by bridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould entertained at dinner at the Malvern last evening, the guests present including Mr. and Mrs. Pearson, Mrs. Platt Hunt, Mrs. Joseph E. Stevens, Mrs. Cary T. Hutchinson, Mrs. Harrison, Dave Hennen Morris, Mr. Benson, John B. How, and Talbot Jones.

Charles Gamble and Miss Eleanor Gamble of Haverford, Penn., are the guests of Mrs. A. J. Cassatt at Four Acres.

The annual banquet of the St. Anthony Club was held at the Kebo Valley Club last night, with fifteen members present.

The yacht Corsair, with J. Pierpont Morgan aboard, arrived in the upper harbor this afternoon. Mr. Morgan expects to remain at Bar Harbor and adjacent resorts about a week.

RAYMOND HUBBELL MARRIES.

Musical Comedy Writer and Estele M. Persch Wedded by Magistrate.

Raymond Hubbell, writer of musical comedies, and Estele Marie Persch, daughter of John R. Persch of Elmhurst, L. I., were married late Thursday afternoon in the private room of Magistrate Leach in the Long Island City Police Station. Mr. and Mrs. John C. Slavin were the witnesses. Mr. Hubbell gave his age as 34 years, and his residence as 130 West Forty-fourth Street, Manhattan.

Mr. Hubbell's first wife died more than a year ago. Among his musical comedies are "Mexicana," "The Jolly Bachelors," "About Town," and "A Knight for a Day." He is a son of Horace Hubbell, a lumber dealer of Urbana, Ohio.

MISS LASELL'S WEDDING.

Plans for Her Marriage to Minturn de Suzzara Verdi on Sept. 14.

The wedding of Miss Marion Lasell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chester Whitin Lasell of Whitinsville, Mass., to Minturn de Suzzara Verdi of 14 Fifth Avenue, this city, is to take place at 6 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, Sept. 14, in the village church at Whitinsville. Cards for the wedding will be out next week.

The church ceremony is to be followed by a reception at Oakhurst, the country seat of the bride's parents, and there will be dancing and a lawn fête, the supper being served on the lawn. The bride's table will be on the terrace overlooking the lawn. The wedding guests are to be entertained at Oakhurst, and a large dinner will be given on Friday evening preceding the wedding.

Mr. Verdi and his bride will go abroad for a short time, and upon their return they will live at 515 Park Avenue, where Mrs. Verdi is to entertain extensively. They will give two receptions, the first on Nov. 9 and the second on Nov. 13.

The couple's engagement was announced in June. Miss Lasell belongs to the Vincent and Chilton Clubs of Boston, and is also a member of the New Riding Club of that city, where she has taken many ribbons with her horses. Mr. Verdi is a graduate of Harvard, and practices law in this city. His mother, Mrs. Ciro de Suzzara Verdi, was Miss Caroline Minturn before her marriage.

Duke of Sutherland at "Robin Hood."

The Duke and Duchess of Sutherland, who arrived at the Ritz-Carlton yesterday from England with their son, Lord Alistair Leveson Gower, and daughter, Lady Rosemary Leveson Gower, were the guests of Charles Frohman in a box last night at the Knickerbocker Theatre to witness "Robin Hood." Miss Ethel Barrymore and Sir Philip Sassoon were members of the ducal party.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Miss Vida Bispham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David S. Bispham, whose engagement to Theodore A. Havemeyer, 2d, was recently announced, has been visiting her fiancé's mother, Mrs. F. O. Beach, at Dark Harbor, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Duncan of Newport are sailing on Aug. 28 for Europe for a few weeks' shooting in Scotland, and will return here late in the Autumn. Mr. Duncan plans to start his new villa at Newport next Spring.

Lady Beatrice Kerr-Clarke and Robertson Kerr-Clarke of London are at the Hotel Manhattan for a brief visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis L. Clarke and their daughters, the Misses Florence and May Clarke, arrived on the Adriatic after an absence of about three months in Europe, where they visited many of the important cities.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Lochner de Villiers of Cape Town, South Africa, are at the Vanderbilt, on their way to Pittsburgh, where Mrs. de Villiers is to act as matron of honor at the wedding of her sister-in-law, Miss Kate de Villiers, to Henry B. Schwab of this city on Aug. 22. Mr. Schwab gave his bachelor dinner on Thursday night at the Harvard Club, his guests including Hermann C. Schwab, Dawson C. Glover, John R. Suydam, Jr., Alfred Kluepfel, C. J. Nourse, and George E. Roosevelt.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter N. Stillman (Miss Constance Pratt) are the guests at Southampton of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Stillman.

Ambassador and Mrs. R. C. Kerens of Vienna, who arrived yesterday from Europe, are at the Plaza.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert A. Scheftel have left Ruddington Farm, at Mamaroneck, N. Y., and are at Camp Wenon-ah, on Upper Saranac Lake, for several weeks.

Miss Gwendolyn Mitchell of Chicago has left Southampton for Chicago, taking Miss Mildred Rice with her as her guest.

Mrs. William Bruce Brown has purchased a tract of land at Islip, L. I., and intends building a large country residence.

MANY SEEK WILEY'S POST.

Secretary Wilson and Solicitor McCabe Favor Dr. R. E. Doolittle.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—President Taft has before him the names of several candidates for appointment as Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry to succeed Dr. Wiley, but he is not considering the claims of any of them at present, and probably will not do so until after adjournment of Congress.

The position is not a Presidential one, but Secretary Wilson has deferred to the President in making the appointment. Dr. Wiley has recommended the appointment of Dr. Bigelow. Another leading candidate is Dr. Harry E. Barnard, State Chemist of Indiana.

Dr. Barnard was a witness before the Moss committee last Summer. Dr. W. B. Allwood of Charlottesville, Va., who is now an employe of the Bureau of Chemistry, is also a candidate, and is very highly indorsed. Dr. Allwood is said to be a conservative candidate, less radical in his views as to the enforcement of pure food laws than Dr. Wiley, and yet a strong believer in Government control of food products entering into inter-State commerce. Another prominent candidate is Dr. James H. Beals of Ohio, Professor of the Theory and Practice of Pharmacy in the University of Pittsburgh. Dr. Beals was a member of the Ohio Legislature in 1901, and the author of the well-known Beals prohibition law.

Dr. R. E. Doolittle, the present temporary head of the Bureau of Chemistry, is also a candidate, and by many is regarded as having the best chance of winning. He is a Michigan man, educated at the University of Wisconsin. He was in charge of the Government Chemical Laboratory in New York City when he was called to take Dr. Wiley's place on the Board of Food and Drug Inspection, where for several years Dr. Wiley had been outvoted by Dr. Dunlap and Solicitor McCabe. Dr. Doolittle has made many strong friends since he came to the department, and among them the strongest are Secretary Wilson and Solicitor McCabe.

CONDEMN CHICAGO PRESSMEN

Typographical Union Adopts Report on Recent Strike There.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 16.—The convention of the International Typographical Union unanimously indorsed its officers and executive council and the officers and executive council of the stereotypers and electrotypers union to-day for their attitude toward the Chicago pressmen's strike. The vote ended one of the hottest fights that has marked the convention.

The striking pressmen were condemned by the Investigating Committee for having refused to accept proffered arbitration and for having sought to embroil the International Typographical Union and allied trades unions. The stereotypers in Chicago were found guilty by the committee of having violated contracts, and the strike order itself was denounced as "a blunder worse than a crime."

Delegate George W. Koop of Chicago Local No. 16, said he would support the committee report only because his local has so instructed. He criticised the International Typographical Union for its failure to support the strike.

The report says:

> This committee cannot too strongly condemn the methods and tactics used in Chicago, and your committee believes that not only should the international officers of our organization be commended for the course they pursued, but that they should be instructed in the future to see to it that every renewal of the attempt to embroil us in needless difficulties made by any other international union is promptly exposed and combated.

The convention adopted the plan of Delegate Strief of Sioux City for an investigation of the school textbook situation and for union printing of such books.

LOOMIS DANA CHANGES NAME.

Court Permits Him to Prefix "Charles," His Father's Name.

Loomis Dana of 58 West Fifty-third Street applied in the Supreme Court recently for permission to assume the name of his father, Dr. Charles Loomis Dana, and Justice Dugro signed an order yesterday granting the petition, allowing him to take the name of Charles Loomis Dana, Jr.

TAFT VETO CRUSHES WOMAN.

Mrs. McDonald of Montana Fears Action Will Kill Sick Husband.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Mrs. H. B. McDonald of Butte, Mon., fainted in the gallery of the House to-day when that body sustained President Taft's veto of the bill for the relief of persons who supplied labor and material for the construction of the Corbett tunnel of the Shoshone irrigation project in Wyoming.

Mrs. McDonald has been in Washington for weeks fighting for this legislation because her husband, now ill in Montana, held $11,000 worth of pay checks of the workmen on the tunnel.

She saw the bill pass both houses and then killed by the President's veto. Then she saw the Senate override the veto and went to the House gallery to await the verdict of that body on the veto. The McDonalds' property is mortgaged, and the bank holding the mortgage has been withholding foreclosure pending the passage of the Corbett Tunnel Relief bill. When Mrs. McDonald fainted at the announcement of the vote, Representative Mondell of Wyoming rushed into the gallery. She collapsed while being led out on his arm, and was hysterically crying that the failure of the House to override the veto meant that the bank would foreclose, and she feared her husband, whose heart is weak, would be killed by the blow.

COSTUME CARNIVAL AT NARRAGANSETT

Casino Ball Room Transformed Into a Forest Scene at the Colony's Brilliant Fete.

FAVORS OF MUSICAL DOLLS

Miss Dasha Allen a Peasant Girl, Mrs. Irving H. Chase a Pierrette, and Mrs. Henry B. Kane Little Buttercup.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 16.—More than 600 members of the Summer colony at Narragansett assembled at the Casino to-night, where the second annual costume carnival proved the most brilliant entertainment of the season. Newport was also represented at the fête, as many of the cottagers at the Pier invited friends to the ball, from the resort across the bay. A steamer transported guests to and from Narragansett.

The ballroom of the Casino was transformed into a forest scene. A grove of cedar trees surrounded the ballroom, and over the balcony boughs of native oak were strewn, interspersed with clusters of poinsetta and gladiolas. At the ball pierrots and pierrettes flitted in the throng, and Oriental girls mingled with the daughters of Peru.

Among the favors distributed to the dancers were flying blue serpents, Chinese face balloons, Turkish turbans for the women, and musical dolls and various colored French parasols.

The carnival opened with the grand march, which took place before the Committee of Arrangements, including Philip S. P. Randolph, Otto L. Mersman, Henry B. Kane, Olney Arnold, and Dr. A. F. Hopkins of Washington, D. C.

Preceding the ball, many dinners were given on the terrace of the Casino. Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Antelo Deveraux of Philadelphia entertained a dinner company of thirty, their guests in costume including many of the polo players and members of the villa colony at the Pier. Others entertaining at the Casino were Mr. and Mrs. Francis T. L. Lane, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin K. Gatins of New York, Mrs. David S. Baker, G. H. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. E. Fielding-Jones, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Coombs, Dr. James E. Sullivan, Edward Higginson, Consul General of Peru; Mr. and Mrs. Otto L. Mersman of St. Louis, Mrs. W. L. Velie of Moline, Ill.; Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Kane, Mrs. Josephine Janis and Miss Elsie Janis, and Mr. and Mrs. Irving H. Chase of Waterbury, Conn.; A. T. Draper of Hopedale, Mass.; Mrs. David Stevenson of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Edward D. Depew, and Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Kennedy.

Mrs. William Disston of Philadelphia gave a dinner for a party of ten, and her guests were Mr. and Mrs. John C. Norris, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Drinker Riley, Mrs. M. Thompson Bryan of Philadelphia, Mrs. William Cockran, and Spencer McKeon of Philadelphia. Miss Josephine Gibson gave a dinner at the Casino for Pelham Bogert and a party of young people from Newport.

Miss Dasha Allen of Washington, D. C., was a peasant girl in a costume of red.

Robert E. Strawbridge of Philadelphia was a cowboy.

Mrs. John C. Norris was a gypsy girl, and Mrs. B. Dobson Altemus wore a Pierrot costume.

Edward de Peyster Livingston of New York was a Pierrot, and John Carter Brown Woods was an Oxford University graduate.

Miss Hannah Randolph of Philadelphia wore the costume of Trilby, and Henry W. Harrison of Philadelphia was a sailor. Mrs. Albert E. Kennedy was a Tyrolean girl, and A. E. Kennedy was a Mexican. Isaac H. Clothier, Jr., of Philadelphia, appeared in a red velvet Colonial costume, and Mrs. John Kent Kane was a Pirrette. Harry D. Holloway of Philadelphia was a Colonial gentleman, and Mrs. Gilbert Douglass of London donned the costume of "The Slim Princess."

Miss Elsie Janis personated a French art student from Paris, after a picture by an artist of France.

Otto L. Mersman was a Pierrot, and Mrs. O. L. Mersman wore the costume of a shepherdess. Scudder Mersman was a sailor. F. S. Von Stade and Harold S. Strebeigh were Mexicans. Henry Drinker Riley of Stafford, Penn., was a toreador. Miss Elsie Robinson was a Swiss peasant girl, and Miss Dorothy Mason a Geisha girl.

Miss Marjory Chase was a French doll, in a creation of white and blue. Mrs. Irving H. Chase was a Pierrette. Miss Isabelle Mersman wore the costume of a French student from the Latin Quarter, Paris; Mrs. A. Robert Elmore essayed the garb of Kipling's girl from "On the Road to Mandalay." Henry Brevoort Kane appeared as a Rough Rider in a khaki uniform. Mrs. Henry Brevoort Kane was Little Buttercup of "Pinafore." Mrs. Rowland D. Allen of New York was a Japanese girl in blue kimono.

Dr. James Daniel Miller was a sailor. Joseph B. Thomas of New York wore the costume of a Pierrette, and Alexander Brown of Philadelphia was a Rhode Island farmer in a huge straw hat.

Mrs. E. W. Rankin of New York was a Quaker girl. Miss Paulita Mejia of Washington, D. C., wore a Spanish costume, and Miss Amalia Mejia impersonated a primitive Indian girl of Salvador. The Misses Mejia are the daughters of Señor Federico Mejia, Minister to the United States from Salvador. Miss Ruth Shepley appeared as Little Boy Blue. F. Blackwood Fay of Boston was a gentleman from Japan.

Mrs. M. Thompson Bryan and Mrs. William Disston wore the costumes of French ladies at Court.

Twelve hundred dollars was realized from the carnival. The proceeds will be devoted to charity.

Richard Carle Sues Managers.

Richard Carle, the comic opera player, and his wife began an action in the Supreme Court yesterday against Harry H. Frazee and George W. Lederer, declaring that $3,000 was due him for three weeks' unpaid salary as a member of the "Jumping Jupiter" Company. Mrs. Carle declares that her husband has deeded over to her all his property, and that royalties to the extent of $2,511 are therefore due her.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Rehearsals of Edward Sheldon's new play, "Egypt," in which Margaret Anglin is to star, began this week under the direction of George Foster Platt. The principal roles of the thirty-seven characters will be played by Fred Tiden, Wilfred North, Elliott Dexter, and Charles Garry.

Charles Frohman decided yesterday that John Drew's season at the Empire Theatre in Alfred Sutro's new comedy, "The Perplexed Husband," would begin on Monday, Sept. 2. The play is in four acts, and the company will include Mary Boland, Nina Severing, and Walter Soderling. Mr. Sutro is conducting the rehearsals.

William A. Brady announced yesterday that hereafter there will be three mantinees of his productions in New York instead of two a week, as has been the custom. The success of the extra matinee of "Bunty Pulls the Strings" and of "Bought and Paid For" has led him to this decision.

Frank Reicher, who played Ferrand in "The Pigeon" at the Little Theatre last year and who has been spending the Summer in Europe, will sail for America early in September to appear in an important role in one of Winthrop Ames's productions.

Fritzi Scheff will be starred this season in an operetta called "The Love Wager," adapted by Edith Ellis, W. C. Duncan, and Charles J. Hambitzer from the comedy "Seven Sisters," which was produced last season. The first performance of the piece will be at Ford's Theatre, Baltimore, on Sept. 16. The company will include Harold H. Forde, Edwin Martindell, Phoebe Coyne, Helen Dietrich, Helen May, Cecile Renard, Roydon Keith, Horace Wright, Will H. Philbrick, and Samuel Ash. Joseph M. Gaites is the producer.

Ada Lewis, the Courtney sisters, Mildred Elaine, Melville Ellis, Fannie Brice, and Lawrence d'Orsay, all members of the "Whirl of Society" company, occupied a box at the Winter Garden last night as the guests of the management. Mr. D'Orsay arrived in New York yesterday on the Mauretania.

ERB RESIGNS AS RECEIVER.

S. M. Felton Likely to Succeed Him in Pere Marquette Management.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 16.—United States District Judge Tuttle received this morning the resignation of Newman Erb as one of three receivers of the Père Marquette Railroad, the resignation taking effect at once. Mr. Erb will be succeeded by Samuel M. Felton of Chicago, whose appointment by the court will be asked by the Brake Shoe and Foundry Company, on whose suit the receivers, Mr. Erb, Dudley M. Waters of Grand Rapids, and Frank W. Blair of Detroit, were appointed on April 8. It is believed that this appointment will be approved by the bondholders in the East.

The resignation of Mr. Erb and the appointment of Mr. Felton is expected to facilitate the reorganization of the Père Marquette. It is believed that all objections to the issuance of the receivers' certificates will now be removed.

Though Receivers Blair and Waters had nothing to say this morning as to the effect that Mr. Erb's resignation will have on their policy, it is said here that there has been continual conflict among the receivers, with Mr. Erb bringing strong influence to bear in opposition to the plans proposed by the others.

Samuel M. Felton, now President of the Chicago & Great Western Railroad, is one of the best-known railroad men in the United States. President Taft, when Judge of the Supreme Court, appointed Mr. Felton to three large receiverships, including the Queen & Crescent.

Newman Erb was elected President of the Père Marquette shortly before the refusal of the Railroad Commission of the State of Michigan to allow the sale of additional notes forced the company into bankruptcy. Mr. Erb went in as the representative of J. P. Morgan & Co., who, as the owners of $11,000,000 out of the $14,000,000 of common stock outstanding, controlled the property. The company had been hard hit by a severe Winter, during which many of its trains were tied up, and Mr. Erb was drafted as an experienced operating man to put the property on its feet. When the road was put into a receivership, Mr. Erb was made one of the receivers.

With the actual management of the road taken out of his hands, Mr. Erb soon clashed again with the Railroad Commissioners, who opposed an application for permission to issue receivers' certificates. The commission thought that J. P. Morgan & Co. should supply funds for getting the road out of its troubles. There have been frequent reports of a lack of agreement among the receivers. Mr. Erb went West ten days ago.

DARROW CASE TO JURY.

Prosecutor Accuses Prisoner of 22 Crimes in Defending McNamara.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 16.—In the case of Clarence S. Darrow, charged with jury bribery, District Attorney Fredericks did not conclude the argument for the prosecution until late to-day, and Judge Hutton announced that he would not deliver his instructions to the jury until to-morrow.

In summing up, Fredericks read a list of twenty-two alleged crimes which he said had been committed by Darrow in his preparation of the McNamara case. These included the telephone warning to several jurors considered hostile to the defense and the procuring of $10,000 in currency from a San Francisco bank for alleged corrupt purposes.

The prosecutor was interrupted frequently by attorneys for the defense or by the defendant himself, who complained that he either misread the evidence or made statements outside the evidence. Fredericks declared the attorneys were "badgering" him because they did not want the jury to hear what he had to say, and asked the court to silence them.

"They were willing to let the poor wretch, J. B. McNamara, go to the gallows if necessary," said Fredericks, "but they did not want to throw in J. J. McNamara because that would have meant the throwing in of union labor, and they did not want to throw organized labor to the wolves, as they have termed it."

The entire negotiations for the compromise pleas, according to the District Attorney, was merely a scheme of putting to sleep the authorities while the friends of the McNamaras "got whom they wanted on the jury."

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Some of the Passengers Sailing on Ten Steamships—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them are:

OLYMPIC (Southampton)—Abaza Abdul Hamid Bey, W. T. Adam, Miss Helen Banker, T. I. Burton, R. C. Brown, Charles Butler, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Collings, H. Croker, Mrs. J. W. Durham, A. G. Evans, T. S. Farish, Mrs. A. M. Fay, H. P. Freeman, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Greevson, Miss M. C. Hyde, G. T. Irving, Capt. F. Jebson, C. W. Larner, F. W. Murdock, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Ogilvie, Dr. and Mrs. W. W. Ord, Miss E. E. Sanderson, Col. Buchanan Schley, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Taylor, Miss R. B. Virgill, Dr. A. B. Wadsworth, and H. L. Young.

NEW YORK (Southampton)—Mr. and Mrs. David V. Bogert, C. E. Brice, Miss Gail Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. E. Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Murray, Miss Helen F. Murray, Ernest Smith, and A. L. Taylor.

FINLAND (Antwerp)—Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Agnew, S. G. Biddle, W. B. Coster, Mrs. W. H. Davis, Mrs. J. Edgar, Dr. A. Barnes Hove, Mrs. Robert Jaffray, Mrs. G. W. Lane, Miss Lane, and Mrs. T. L. Morford.

KOENIG ALBERT (Naples)—Maxwell Blake, Miss Eva Channing, Capt. E. R. Chase, U. S. A.; S. L. Parrish, Bishop J. E. Robinson, R. S. Peabody, Dr. Dorland Smith, and Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Worrell.

BERLIN (Bremen)—Miss R. Ashley, Mr. and Mrs. A. Bunton, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Cole, R. F. Cox, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Dennis, Mrs. R. L. Gibson, Dr. G. H. Grant, E. S. Jerome, Mrs. E. P. Noble, W. T. Smith, H. K. Stroud, and Mrs. C. E. Sweet.

MINNETONKA (London)—Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Anderson, Miss A. Boyce, Major C. Ewen, U. S. A.; Mrs. Ewen, W. J. Greenfield, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Honey, Dr. C. Hardwicke, Mrs. T. F. Wentworth, D. W. R. Read, Charles P. Miller, and the Rev. H. C. Meserve.

CAMERONIA (Glasgow)—Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Allan, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Atkin, Dr. W. Day, J. F. Frew, Mrs. G. F. Nesbitt, Dr. D. Maxwell Ross, and Mrs. A. J. Wall.

PENNSYLVANIA (Hamburg)—Mrs. R. Davey, W. Easton, Dr. A. F. Milner, Mrs. W. F. Naughton, and Mrs. F. York.

ORUBA (Southampton via West Indies)—Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Anderson, T. J. Lawlor, Edgar Hately, Mrs. G. A. Hart, Mrs. W. G. Hately, and Miss Lucille Hately.

CANADA (Marseilles)—The Very Rev. Bishop A. Archambault, Prof. J. S. Bassett, Dr. T. S. Carrington, Miss R. L. Fielding, and Miss Maud Hellman.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

MAURETANIA, (Liverpool.)—Sir W. M. Aitken, M. P., P. C. Anderson, Mrs. B. K. Archibald, Miss Anna Ashley, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Bell, Dr. M. Bell, R. B. Bennett, K. C. M. P.; Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Bentley, Mr. and Mrs. E. Bradley, N. A. Brown, G. F. Brown, Dr. Herbert A. Bruce, Mrs. J. Bush, J. F. Carroll, Miss C. Crafts, Ernest Craig, M. P.; Miss Clyde Cranford, H. S. Dalton, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Diston, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Ensign, Mrs. D. D. Forbes, Mrs. H. L. Fountain, Duke and Duchess of Sutherland, Lord Alastair, Leveson Gower, Lady Rosemary Leveson Gower, Capt. R. Hall, M. P.; Norman Hapgood, A. E. Kemp, M. P.; Mrs. R. C. Kerens, Mr. and Mrs. B. Lathrop, Mrs. P. Livermore, Col. H. J. Mackie, Mrs. F. Ralston, Sir Philip Sassoon, F. E. Smith, K. C. M. P.; Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Straight, Col. Robert M. Thompson, Chevalier Marcel A. Viti, Harry Watson.

IVERNIA (Naples)—Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Andrews, F. Ballman, Miss H. C. Brown, E. H. Burdett, Dr. and Mrs. J. Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Durham, Miss E. Ives, and Elliot J. Waston.

ADRIATIC (Liverpool)—Mrs. H. Ainley, Sir George Armstrong, Bart., Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Baker, W. H. Barry, Major M. Bell, S. S. Burdett, Mr. and Mrs. D. Chauncey, Malcolm Chesley, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis L. Clarke, Rear Admiral John R. Edwards, U. S. N.; Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Emery, Col. F. T. S. Hamilton, the Right Hon. Walter Long, M. P., P. C.; Lady Doreen Long, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Mackay, Sir Joseph Pope, H. Byron Scott, and A. C. Taylor.

H. Van R. Fairfax Operated Upon.

Hamilton Van Rensselaer Fairfax, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton R. Fairfax, is in the Presbyterian Hospital, having been operated on there last Saturday for appendicitis. Mr. Fairfax was taken ill on Friday and went at once to the hospital. He is now recovering.

Mr. and Mrs. Fairfax returned last week to their Madison Avenue house, to remain here during their son's illness, but expect to return to their cottage at Merrick, L. I., in about ten days, taking their son with them. Mr. Fairfax is a brother of Mrs. H. Schuyler Cammann.

AMERICAN OLYMPIC PRESIDENT RETURNS

Col. Robert M. Thompson Lauds Swedes for Perfection of Games' Arrangements.

ENGLAND HAD FINE TEAM

Thinks Britishers Did Not Realize the Seriousness of the World's Championship Sports.

Col. Robert M. Thompson, President of the American Olympic Committee, which chartered the Red Star liner Finland, which took the American athletes to Stockholm, returned yesterday on the Cunard liner Mauretania, with the firm impression that the Olympic games were not only beneficial from a physical standpoint but also from an international and diplomatic point of view. He gave the Swedish committee great credit for the magnificent way in which it had organized and carried out the whole proceedings, from start to finish.

The rules were so equitably arranged, he said, that there was nothing to object to, and there was less friction than in any previous games since the revival of the sport.

The English team was composed of mighty fine fellows, according to Col. Thompson, who did not show the best that was in them, owing to their lack of seriousness. They did not appear to think that the competitions were important enough to demand strict attention, but Jackson, the runner, he described as a wonderful fellow.

Continuing, he said:

"The English have adopted a peculiar attitude toward athletics. They like to play cricket and football rather than running and jumping. It used to be said that English battles were won on the green at Eton, so athletic games are won in the primary schools, and the ten-year-old boy of to-day knows more about the Olympic games than his father. And once the boy gets into training he continues at it. Some of the greatest American athletes of to-day are schoolboys.

"They have got the idea that the American team was specially trained for the events at Stockholm. That is not the case. Out of the 111 American track and field athletes 31 were undergraduates representing 22 different States. Of the athletes connected with clubs 20 were recent graduates and were fresh from their collegiate athletic training, while the others had not had the opportunity to go to college. But the team was like a happy family, and the spirit of unanimity was strong in them. I have never seen a happier family.

"The American team only disappointed the Swedes in one particular. They had 'Theodore Roosevelt' entered for the games, and expected to find the former President among the ranks of the competitors. It happened through a mistake in the transmission of a cablegram asking for the inclusion of the name of Theodore Roosevelt Pell, the lawn tennis player. By the time the name reached Stockholm the word 'Pell' has been chipped off, and the Swedes thought the former President would be with them.

"We would have won with half the number of athletes," Col. Thompson went on "as usually in the semi-finals there would be eight or ten Americans and only one Swede or one of any nationality."

Obituary Notes.

HECK THOMAS, a well known Federal deputy marshal and nephew of Gen. E. Thomas of Stonewall Jackson's brigade in the civil war, died at Lawton, Okla., Thursday, while employed as a messenger by the Texas Express Company. Mr. Thomas saved $22,000 in cash from the Sam Bass gang of outlaws.

The REV. JAMES A. McHUGH, rector of the Catholic Church of the Presentation at Cheltenham, near Philadelphia, is dead in his rectory of typhoid fever. He was born in Lansford, Penn., in 1864, and was a graduate of Mount St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, Md.

JOHN J. GAW, son of Capt. John J. Gaw of Engine Company 47, died Thursday at Beach Lake, Penn.

The REV. EDWIN S. WALKER, aged 84, died on Thursday night in his home in Springfield, Ill. He was the father of John E. Walker, Assistant United States District Attorney of New York.

JAMES KILDUFF, a member of the Lambs Club, died Thursday night at Long Beach, after a long illness. He was fifty-one years old, and a broker.

EDWARD WHALEN, a well known member of Irish societies, is dead in his home, 938 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, following an operation in the German Hospital. Mr. Whalen was born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1852. He was a member of the Clan-na-Gael, the Nappertandy Club, Irish Revolutionary Brotherhood, and the Fenian Veterans' Association.

JAMES DONALDSON, a builder in the Bronx, is dead in the home of his daughter, Mrs. Edward San Giovanni, 409 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn. He was born in Manhattan seventy-two years ago.

JAMES T. KELLY of 138 Milton Street, Brooklyn, who was active in local politics in Greenpoint, died Thursday in his Summer home at Great Neck, L. I., aged 61. He was a member of the Jefferson Club and Trustee of the Home Savings Bank.

HENRY PAUL JONES, Jr., a descendant of the John Paul Jones of the Revolution, was drowned Wednesday at Livingston Manor, Sullivan County, where he was passing his vacation. He was a bookkeeper in the banking department of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, and lived in Jamaica, L. I.

JOHN REILLY, of 50 Bradford Avenue, Brooklyn, died yesterday, leaving three daughters. For thirty-five years he was employed as gardener by the late Henry Bogart.

HUGH REYNOLDS, a retired fireman, died Thursday in his home, 210 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn. He was born in Ireland, and had been a resident of Brooklyn sixty years. Mr. Reynolds was a member of the Holy Name Society and the Andrew Jackson Club of the Seventh Ward.

CHARLES E. PIERSON, 86 years old, of 125 West Forty-first Street, died on Thursday in his Summer home, 700 Second Avenue, Asbury Park, N. J. He was injured a year ago by falling down a stairway in his home.

Dr. FREDERICK F. HOYER, 91 years old, the oldest active physician and the oldest Mason in this State, died yesterday from heart disease in his home at Tonawanda.

FRANK T. LYNCH, brother of President Thomas J. Lynch of the National League, died at his home in New Britain, Conn., yesterday.

Capt. FREDERICK A. HINMAN, who was graduated from West Point in 1867 and served in the Engineer Corps until his retirement about twenty-five years ago, died on Thursday at his home, 111 Sanford Avenue, Flushing, aged 68 years. He was interested in good government affairs. Capt. Hinman is survived by his wife.

WILLIAM STICKNEY LAMSON, the inventor of cash carriers for stores, died at his home in Lowell, Mass., yesterday. For many years he was Treasurer of the Lamson Consolidated Store Service Company. At the time of his death Mr. Lamson was President of the American Mason Safety Tread Company. He was 66 years old, and left a widow and two sons.

HARRISON DOWNS, lawyer, of Riverhead, L. I., died Thursday morning at the Central Islip Hospital, where he had been taken after being declared insane.

JAMES T. MELICK, 84 years old, died at his home in Rahway, N. J., yesterday. He was in business in Rahway for sixty years.

AUGUST SALE

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RT. HON. WALTER LONG HERE.

Greatly Abused While in Office for Having All Dogs Muzzled.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday from Liverpool on the White Star liner Adriatic was the Right Hon. Walter Long, P. C., who was accompanied by Lady Doreen Long. He was for many years Secretary to the Board of Agriculture, and was subjected to all kinds of satire and abuse because he had a law passed providing that all dogs should be muzzled in the street, whether they were on a leash or not.

The result of this action of Mr. Long, which met with opposition from all parts of Great Britain, was that rabies was stamped out of the country. He will spend two months on this side of the Atlantic, during which he will go to Canada to visit the Duke of Connaught at Ottawa.

Mr. Long was elected a Unionist member for the College Green Division of Dublin, but relinquished his seat soon after election because of the severe criticism which had been directed against him.

ELIZA JANE WILLETS DEAD.

"The Apostle of Sunshine" Succumbs at Her Summer Home, Aged 86.

SPRING LAKE, N. J., Aug. 16.—Mrs. Eliza Jane Willets, 86 years old, wife of the Rev. Dr. A. A. Willets, and known as "The Apostle of Sunshine," died at her Summer home here this morning. Dr. and Mrs. Willets came here from Dayton, Ohio, and while her husband was active in the ministry Mrs. Willets took an active interest in church work. Mrs. Willets is survived by six children besides her husband. The children are: Dr. Charles Willets of Philadelphia, Rear Admiral A. D. Willets, U. S. N., now at Washington; Frederick Willets of Philadelphia, Mrs. Joseph Porter of Spring Lake, Mrs. William F. Brown of Chestnut Hill, and Mrs. A. B. Lewis of Los Angeles, Cal.

ALONZO PERRY BLIVEN DIES.

Inventor and Pioneer in Aeronautics Spent $500,000 in Experiments.

Alonzo Perry Bliven, inventor and pioneer in aeronautics, died yesterday at his home, 600 West 163d Street. For more than forty years Mr. Bliven was a resident of Brooklyn, and during that time devoted himself to many mechanical problems, originating new ideas in steam engines, boilers, and finally in flying machines.

It was at the suggestion of the late Gen. Serrell that Mr. Bliven began to devote the greater part of his attention to aerōnautics. His solution of the problem, for which he obtained patents, was an airship designed to be independent of a balloon.

In his long career as an inventor Mr. Bliven received more than 28 patents, and is said to have expended more than $500,000 in his mechanical experiments.

Ex-Lieut. Gov. Charles W. Stone.

Charles W. Stone, ex-Lieutenant Governor of Pennsylvania, died on Thursday in his Summer home near Warren, Penn. He was born in Groton, Mass., in 1843, was graduated from Williams College in 1863, admitted to the bar and elected to the Pennsylvania House of Representatives in 1870. Afterward Mr. Stone served in the State Senate and subsequently served ten years in the United States House of Representatives.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

DAVIS—BENNETT.—Aug. 9, Madeline Bennett to Carl H. Davis.

EASTWOOD—SHERWOOD.—Aug. 14, Christine F. Sherwood to Walter B. Eastwood.

HOFSTETTER—LA VIER.—Aug. 14, Ethel La Vier to Hugo Hofstetter.

RAPHGEBER—SMITH.—Aug. 14, Effie Smith to Emil Raphgeber.

Died.

BANNIN.—The Directors of the Merchants' Protective Association desire by this minute to express their sense of loss at the death of their colleague, Hon. Michael E. Bannin.

Mr. Bannin has served for six years as Director and for two years as a member of the Executive Committee. His uniform and unfailing courtesy, the enthusiasm with which he gave his untiring support to the work of the Association, and the wisdom of his counsel have won for him the affection and appreciation of his fellow-members, who have ordered this minute to be spread upon the records of the Board and to be transmitted to his family.

EDWARD D. PAGE, President.
ANTHONY C. BREW, Secretary.

BEACH.—Entered into rest at Cleveland, Ohio, on the afternoon of Aug. 10, 1912, Alfred Billings Beach, son of the late Rev. Amos Billings Beach, D. D., and Katherine R. Beach. Funeral services were held at Christ Church, Oswego, N. Y., at 10 o'clock on Wednesday, Aug. 14, 1912. Foreign papers please copy.

BERG.—At East Orange, N. J., on Friday, Aug. 16, Louise Mustin, wife of Joseph L. Berg. Funeral private from her late residence, 27 East Park St., on Sunday, Aug. 18. Please omit flowers. Philadelphia papers please copy.

BURKHARDT.—At 173 Decatur St., Brooklyn, Aug. 15, 1912, Christian Burkhardt. Funeral private.

CAMPBELL.—On Aug. 15, 1912, after a lingering illness, Bernard Campbell, beloved brother of Felix Campbell and Agnes McGirr. Funeral on Saturday, Aug. 17, from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Agnes McGirr, 508 West 143d St.; thence to Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, Convent Av. and 142d St., where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul at 9:30 A. M. Interment Calvary.

CAREY.—On Friday, Aug. 16, 1912, Carrie G. Carey, wife of Miles E. Carey. Funeral at her late residence, 426 State St., Brooklyn, on Sunday, Aug. 18, at 8 P. M. Service at Warwick, N. Y., on Monday, Aug. 19, at 1:30 P. M.

DONALDSON.—Suddenly, Aug. 13, Henry Frederick Donaldson. Notice of funeral services later. Temporary commitment services private, at convenience of family.

DOYLE, C. S. P.—Rev. Alexander P., Aug. 9, in San Francisco. The remains will reach New York Sunday afternoon. Solemn office of the dead will be chanted in St. Paul's Church on Sunday, Aug. 18, at 8 P. M. Solemn mass on Monday at 10:30 A. M. Clergy and laity invited.

GILBERT.—Suddenly, near Medford, N. J., on Aug. 14, 1912, Catherine Russell, (nee Nye,) widow of John Belamy Gilbert. Funeral service at Grace Church, New York, Aug. 17, at 11 o'clock A. M.

GILES.—On Friday morning, Aug. 16, 1912, Eunice Giles, widow of the Rev. Chauncey Giles, in her 91st year. Funeral services at her late residence, 3,502 Hamilton St., Philadelphia, Penn., Sunday, Aug. 18, at 2 P. M. Cincinnati papers please copy.

HEWITT.—At her residence, Ringwood Manor, N. J., Sarah Amelia Hewitt, widow of Abram S. Hewitt and daughter of Peter Cooper, in her 82d year. Funeral services All Souls' Church, corner of 4th Av. and 20th St., Saturday, Aug. 17, 10:30 A. M. It is requested no flowers be sent.

HINMAN.—On Aug. 16, 1912, at his late residence, 101 Sanford Av., Flushing, N. Y., Capt. Frederick A. Hinman, U. S. A., retired. Notice of funeral hereafter.

JONES.—At Rye Beach, N. H., on Aug. 13, Johanna C. Jones, widow of Theodore F. Jones, and daughter of the late Henry Meyer. Funeral in Baltimore.

O'HALLERAN.—Thomas F., aged 35 years. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d Street, Campbell Building.

PFAFFLE.—On Tuesday, Aug. 13, Sophia Pfaffle, in her 60th year. Funeral on Saturday, Aug. 17, at St. Vincent de Paul's Church, 23d St., near 6th Av., where a mass of requiem will be offered at 10 A. M.

PIERSON.—Aug. 15, at his residence, 706 2d Av., Asbury Park, N. J., Charles E. Pierson. Funeral services Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. Interment Greenwood Cemetery, Monday morning.

PLATT.—On Wednesday, Aug. 14, 1912, at his residence, Runnemede, Wallingford, Penn., Isaac Hull Platt, M. D., son of the late Frederick A. and Augusta M. Platt. Interment at Greenwood Saturday, Aug. 17, at 1:30 P. M.

POTTER.—On Aug. 16, at Columbia, S. C., of typhoid fever, Charles Potter, son of the late Charles and Mary Minturn Potter, in the 38th year of his age. Funeral and interment private, at Newport, R. I. Newport papers please copy.

RIESTERER.—Aug. 14, Edmund Riesterer, aged 33. Funeral Saturday, Aug. 17, at 2 P. M., from Auer, undertaker, 418 West 40th St.

RECEIVED A LEGACY, YET DEMANDS WAGES

H. V. Newcomb's Trained Nurse, to Whom He Left an Income, Sends Estate a Bill.

LEGACY NOW IN QUESTION

Attorney Benjamin Patterson Asks Court to Strike Out Clause Providing for Miss La Roe.

An action has been brought in the Supreme Court by Warren Putnam Newcomb, executor of the estate of Horatio Victor Newcomb, the railroad man, against Jeanne La Roe, who for some years prior to Mr. Newcomb's death was his trained nurse and housekeeper.

By the will of Mr. Newcomb Miss Jeanne La Roe received a legacy of $4,000 and an annuity of $1,400. Although the former Wall Street man and President of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad had been committed to the insane asylum in 1891 for several years, his will was not contested by his wife and son, and the legacy was allowed to stand.

On June 10, 1912, however, W. P. Newcomb, the executor, received a bill from Miss La Roe, who is at present residing in Essex, N. Y., for $7,600 for professional services as trained nurse and housekeeper. Miss La Roe demands payment at the rate of $30 a week from April 29, 1907, to April 28, 1908, and at the rate of $40 a week from that date to the time of her employer's death on Nov. 2, 1911. This amounts to $8,880, from which she deducts as already paid $1,300, leaving a claim of $7,597.

According to the complaint filed yesterday in the Supreme Court, the demands thus made upon her employer's estate should imply in law that Miss La Roe rejects the compensation provided for her by will, wherefore the clause making her a bequest should be stricken out. The executor contends that the testator, in not paying Miss La Roe during his life, had meant to compensate for all her services by means of her annuity and the $4,000 given her in cash.

In her answer Miss La Roe, through her attorney, F. M. La Duke, contends that the legacy and her due payment for services rendered do not conflict. The clause in question reads in part as follows:

"Should Jeanne La Roe remain in my service as professional nurse as she has been since my severe accident in 1907, I give her $4,000 and a net income of $1,400, such net income to be a first lien and mortgage on my estate. My relations and close friends know her fidelity and capacity in acting also as my housekeeper; thus enabling me to entertain them and others, and promoting thereby my welfare and contentment. This bequest attaches only in case of her caring for me as a trained nurse until death in my old age."

Benjamin Patterson of 302 Broadway, attorney for W. P. Newcomb, demands that a referee be appointed to bring about a judicial interpretation of the will, and that the clause in favor of Miss La Roe be stricken out as canceled by her own request for payment for services rendered.

The estate of Mr. Newcomb was worth very nearly $500,000. A large part of it was settled on his wife during her lifetime. He left life insurance to the value of $200,000 alone. After he had retired from active life in New York, where he was associated with many banks and wielded considerable power during the '70s and '80s, Mr. Newcomb retired to Stroudsburg, Monroe County, Penn. He died in Atlantic City, attended only by his cousin, whom he named executor, and Miss La Roe.

Died.

ROBERTS.—Davis Allen, son of David and Elizabeth L. Roberts and husband of Helen Bushnell Roberts, at Moorestown, Burlington County, N. J., Friday, Aug. 16. Funeral services at his late residence, 51 East Maple Av., Moorestown, Monday, Aug. 19, at 3:30 P. M.

SATTERLEE.—Suddenly, at Quogue, L. I., on Aug. 14, 1912, Emily Virginia, widow of the late Clarence Satterlee and daughter of the late Timothy G. Churchill and Patience Lawrence Churchill. Funeral services on Saturday, Aug. 17th, at 11 A. M., at Calvary Church, corner of 21st St. and 4th Av. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend. Interment at New Hamburg, N. Y.

STEELE.—Vernon Steele of Rahway, N. J., passed away at White Haven, Penn., on Aug. 13, 1912. Funeral services at the residence of W. V. Steele, 20 West End Av., Somerville, N. J., on Saturday, Aug. 17, at 3 P. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend. Interment private. Coaches will meet train leaving foot of Liberty St. (C. R. R. of N. J.) at 1:10 P. M.

STEINHAUSER.—At Hood River, Ore., on Thursday, Aug. 15, suddenly, Mary C. Steinhauser, widow of Henry C. Steinhauser. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BURNS.—Annie, 430 East 15th St., Aug. 14. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

HELLWIG.—Henry, 1,685 2d Av., Aug. 14. Funeral to-morrow, 10:30 A. M.

McGREAL.—Patrick, 1,078 Brook Av., Aug. 14. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

MANAHAN.—Joseph J., 112 East 122d St., Aug. 15. Funeral Aug. 19.

MULVEY.—William, 194 Monroe St., Aug. 14. Funeral Aug. 18, 2 P. M.

MURPHY.—Jeremiah, 155 West 68th St., Aug. 15. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BARRETTA.—John B., 104 Roebling St., Aug. 14. Funeral to-day.

CLUDE.—Francis V., 302 Hamburg Av., Aug. 15. Funeral to-day.

COX.—Agnes D., 113 North 8th St., Aug. 14. Funeral notice later.

DORAN.—George, 25 Bay 25th St., Aug. 15. Funeral notice later.

HUGHES.—James, 447 14th St., Aug. 15. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

KOPF.—Caroline, 206 Bleecker St., Aug. 14. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

McCORMACK.—Patrick, 73 Bridge St., Aug. 15. Funeral to-day.

McGOVERN.—Catherine, 121 Java St., Aug. 15. Funeral Aug. 19.

REYNOLDS.—Hugh, 210 Franklin Av., Aug. 15. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

SMITH.—Frank T., 454 Lexington Av., Aug. 15. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SULLIVAN.—Daniel, 18 North Oxford St., Aug. 15. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

WHELAN.—Edward, 938 Gates Av., Aug. 14. Funeral Aug. 18.

WOOD.—Louise C., 390 9th St., Aug. 15. Funeral private.

Jersey City and Newark.

CRONE.—Henry A., 142 4th St., Newark, Aug. 14. Funeral to-day.

FITZPATRICK.—Anna, 168 Pacific St., Newark, Aug. 16. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

POST.—John J., 139 Bayview Av., Jersey City, Aug. 15. Funeral to-day.

SHEPPARD.—Michael J., 163 Oliver St., Newark, Aug. 14. Funeral to-day.

WILLETS.—Elizabeth, 115 Wayne St., Jersey City, Aug. 15. Funeral to-day.

Long Island.

McMAHON.—Anna M., 54 Burroughs Av., Winfield, Aug. 15. Funeral to-morrow.

SCHIESS.—Johanna, South Ozone Park, Aug. 15. Funeral Aug. 18, 2 P. M.

Westchester County.

DU BOIS.—Jehiel L., 498 South Broadway, Yonkers, Aug. 15. Funeral Aug. 18.

SMITH.—George, 265 North Washington St., North Tarrytown, Aug. 15. Funeral to-morrow.

WASHBURN.—Emily T., Mount Kisco, Aug. 14. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

In Memoriam.

WEINSTOCK.—In memory of Hannah Weinstock, departed this life Aug. 17, 1909. A loving and devoted wife and mother.

WOLBARST.—The friends and relatives of the late Bernard Wolbarst and his daughter, Sarah Wolbarst Kufeld, are invited to be present at the unveiling of their monuments, on Sunday, Aug. 18, at 3 P. M., at Union Fields Cemetery, Brooklyn. In case of rain, the Sunday following.

HOEPFNER.—M. Ferdinand, in memory of; died Aug. 17, 1911.

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EDUCATION THE EPITOME OF THE SOUTH'S PROBLEM

Three Great Tasks Confront the States, and All Three Will be Worked Out Through the School.

By S. C. MITCHELL, LL. D.,
President of the University of South Carolina.

President Mitchell

Three tasks confront the South. These are, first, economic development; secondly, the building of the South into the life of the Nation, and, thirdly, racial adjustment. All three of these tasks are to be worked out through the school. Education is, therefore, the epitome of the South's problem.

Let us examine somewhat more carefully the nature of these tasks. Economic development must embrace the farm as well as the factory. The South has been dominantly agricultural, but owing to ignorant labor, the one-crop system, and lack of capital, the methods of farming have too often remained primitive and crude. The result of this course has been the impoverishment of the land and scant crops, save in favored spots such as the delta of the Mississippi, where the fertility of the soil is inexhaustible. Poor land makes a poor home, a poor school, a poor church, and a poor civilization. Like land, like man. The first task of the South, therefore, is the profitable treatment of land by the application of science to agriculture and the wise use of modern methods of farming, such as rotation of crops, stock raising, and the scientific marketing of products.

Science is the key that unlocks the treasure house of nature. The awakening to the value of knowledge in the common things of life is manifesting itself not alone in the extension work of the agricultural colleges, but also in the signal growth of the demonstration farm movement, with its boys' corn clubs and girls' tomato clubs. The demonstration farm movement was founded by the late Dr. Seaman A. Knapp, and is designed to teach the farmer on the farm to get the richest returns from his present sowings, and to add permanently to the fertility of the soil. Such plans wisely conceived by this Benjamin Franklin of American agriculture have been carried out with an electric effect both in positive results in the increase of farm products, and even more surprisingly in the quickening of an intellectual interest in everything pertaining to the enrichment of rural life.

This mental change was happily indicated by an incident in my own home recently. The most famous man in South Carolina to-day is a boy. His name is Jerry Moore. His name has become a household word, because he won the prize a year or so ago for the highest yield of corn raised by the Boys' Corn Clubs. Jerry Moore raised two hundred and twenty-eight bushels and three pecks of corn on a single acre of land in Marlboro County, South Carolina. My wife was recently telling the children of the prophet Jeremiah, when one little tot spoke up and said: "I never heard of Jeremiah, but I know all about Jerry Moore." That expression is an omen of the alert, practical, and modern temper of mind revealing itself in the South at this time.

Instances can be shown where the farmer that previously got one hundred and fifty dollars for his cash crop is now receiving eight hundred dollars for the cotton raised on the same plot by improved methods. The six hundred and fifty dollars increase in the family income from the sale of the crop means comfort in the home, schooling for the children, support for the local church, a heightened sense of self-respect, and social initiative. As a result, a bank book is found lying on top of the big Bible on the centre table—the two best books for a Southern home to have, a Bible and a bank book. I recently heard Secretary James Wilson of the United States Department of Agriculture say that in consequence of all this progress in farming there would soon be no poor land in the South, and that every acre would be valued at not less than one hundred dollars. Naturally, the South is the paradise of the farmer, with its originally fertile soil, mild climate, and variety of crops. Intelligence and thrift are making a sure and swift conquest of this imperial domain, and the school is the mother of these twin forces of intelligence and thrift.

The second aspect of the economic development of the South has to do with the growth of factories. The industrial progress of the South was belated by slavery for nearly a century. In the past two decades it has advanced by leaps and bounds. For instance, there are in South Carolina about one hundred and seventy-five cotton mills, and in the number of spindles the Palmetto State stands second to Massachusetts. High Point, N. C., is a centre for furniture factories, as old Petersburg, Va., is for trunk factories. The growth of the iron industries centring in Birmingham, Ala., is within the memory of men still in their prime. The development of water powers is carrying throughout the land the electric current for hamlet industries, as well as for light, heat, and interurban trolleys. The finest monuments that the South is building to-day are these steel towers for the transmission of electricity, reminding one of the giant aqueducts stalking across the campagna of Italy. The prospect of the Panama Canal heightens the industrial possibilities of this section. Here again science and skill are the essential agencies of progress.

The effect of the civil war was to push the South out of the political life of the Nation. The resultant evils have been great, both to the South and to the country as a whole. The mental effects of slavery and the political isolation of the South have been perhaps worse than the material losses in men and treasure during the long weary years of the civil war. The South's attitude toward the Nation for a half century has been defensive and apologetic. All this is happily changing. Southern men are regaining their rightful positions in National councils, and nationality is for the South not an innovation but a return to the original programme of such political thinkers as Washington and Marshall. When James Madison bestrode his horse to go from his Virginia plantation to the Philadelphia Convention of 1787, he carried the draft of a constitution for the United States with the word National written with a capital "N" nineteen times. This talismanic word he erased in deference to the demands of some of the small States, such as New Jersey. It was the irony of history that Madison's sons should ever have to draw their swords in behalf of the principle of State rights.

The alignment of the solid South has not been so much political as racial. Holding the wolf by the ear, the South had no time for other things. But the revised Constitutions in the various Southern States, which have tended to minimize the negro vote; the more sympathetic attitude of the whole country toward the peculiar problem of the South, the growth of industries, the increase of wealth, and the general quickening of social life through travel, public libraries and schools, have gone far toward restoring the South to a normal mind. Indeed, I am firmly convinced that the South to-day is National to the core.

Here again the school fosters National spirit. A little girl in Richmond, Va., who had been in the kindergarten, found one day a small United States flag. Holding it up in her hands, and not knowing perhaps the word flag, she called out to her playmates, "O, here is one of those 'My country, 'tis of thee!'" The school had implanted deep in her heart the sentiment of our National song. The recent appointments by President Taft of three Southern men to positions on the Supreme bench of the United States, and of Dr. P. P. Claxton of Tennessee as United States Commissioner of Education, are likewise expressive of the part that Southern men are taking in the affairs of the Nation.

Racial adjustment is the peculiar task of the South. The attempt to enable two races so unlike in character and color as the Anglo-Saxon and the African to live together on the same soil in the spirit of mutual helpfulness is absolutely without precedent. Needless to say, there have been blunders in working out the experiment. Present friction is undeniable. Serious drawbacks to both peoples concerned are patent to any mind. Yet the difficulties are not primarily material. There is landroom a-plenty in the South for both races. There happens also to be a division of labor based on the natural capacities of each people. The negro has capacity for farming, as the white man's skill and initiative fit him for industrial enterprises. The virus of the situation is prejudice. The sole antidote to this baffling factor is reason, sanity, and the just spirit of humanity. Can the school, along with all the other agencies of civilization, put reason in control of forces springing out of passions and prejudices as powerful as they are natural? I for one believe that the school can be energized to do its perfect work in this crucial process of racial adjustment. To me the so-called negro problem is in essence the greatest educational experiment yet presented in this democratic age.

With a view to accomplishing these three tasks of economic development, National integration and racial adjustment, the South is making progress educationally in three ways.

First, in carrying the common schools to the masses of the people. When J. L. M. Curry began his prophetic work in 1881, as the agent of the Peabody Fund, the South was spending for public schools $6,000,000. To-day it is spending $40,000,000, an increase of more than a million dollars every year during the last three decades. In spite of this valiant effort to train all the children, certain localities are still backward. In one county where I recently visited I asked the Superintendent of Education how long was the session of his schools. His sad reply was: "Our schools run on an average of only between two and three months in a year." Of course, this is appalling. But the fact to keep steadily in mind is that the situation is big with forces that are making for improvement. There have recently entered the field in many Southern States Supervisors of Rural Schools, really educational engineers, who are bending their energies constructively to this serious problem. Of these Prof. W. K. Tate is a fine type. His recent bulletin on "Suggested Solutions for Some Rural School Problems" is one of the most statesmanlike papers in the recent history of the South. In all of this effort for the public school there is growing in the heart of the South the conviction of the worth of the average man. The South is hearing clearly the voice heard by the Apostle Peter on the housetop at Joppa:

"God has showed me that I should call no man common."

The greatest piece of constructive work taking place in the South is the development of a system of high schools. In regard to this the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching says in bulletin No. 4: "The South is in the midst of a genuine educational renaissance. Within the last few years every Southern State under the leadership of the State University, the State Department of Education, and certain endowed institutions like Vanderbilt University has set enthusiastically to work to develop its common and secondary school systems after the admirable model furnished by the robust communities of the Middle West. The professors of secondary education in the State universities are the evangelists of this auspicious movement. Young, intelligent, well trained, these sturdy leaders ceaselessly traverse the length and breadth of their respective States, stimulating, suggesting, guiding, organizing. It is an inspiring spectacle."

Dr. Henry S. Pritchett adds these words: "In the year 1905 there were only ten four-year high schools in the whole State of Virginia. At the end of 1910 there were more than one hundred. In the year 1905 only one hundred thousand dollars was spent in Virginia by local authorities for high school support. In the year just passed between three and four hundred thousand dollars has been thus spent. In the year 1905 in the whole State only five thousand was spent on high school buildings. During the last five years an average annual expenditure of more than half a million dollars has gone into the building of high schools. No educational development in any State of the Union is more noteworthy than that which is sketched in this brief statement. Such a school system does more to banish intellectual and political isolation, and to foster a large nationalism, than any other means which civilization has yet developed."

The democratizing of the ideals of the college and the university is the third educational advance which the South is making. The college is no longer cloistral; it combines culture and efficiency. It works in a popular way for such causes as good roads, better schools, public health and sanitation, improved farming, forestry, drainage, racial co-operation, and a loftier sense of civic duty.

In 1779 Thomas Jefferson outlined a pyramidal system of public education for Virginia. He made the base of this educational structure to be the elementary school in every community. Then there was the high school for capable youth. At the top was the university. What part of this pyramid did Virginia first build? It was the apex—the University of Virginia, in accordance with the social structure of the Old South, wherein education was regarded as the privilege of the few. To-day Virginia is placing beneath that apex the solid masonry of the body of the pyramid, consisting of the high schools, and below them the common schools. Such is the task of President Edwin A. Alderman and his associates in the Old Dominion.

In these three educational advances of the South, which in effect constitute a revolution through growth rather than through violence, the agencies at work have been more than can here be listed. The heavy end of the log has been borne by the plain people in their efforts to provide better schools for their own children through public taxation in their communities. Out of these meagre resources these people, especially in the rural districts, have responded nobly in sacrifices for the achievement of great civic ends through the school. A new order of statesmen has arisen, making education the main plank in their platform. Nothing more interpretative has happened in the South in many a day than the dramatic death of Charles B. Aycock, North Carolina's educational Governor, who dropped dead on the platform while he was addressing a vast audience on "Universal Education: Its Necessity and Its Needs." A few days after his death there was unveiled also on the Capitol grounds of Raleigh a bronze statue of the late Charles D. McIver, a pioneer prophet of education, springing out of the bosom of the democracy of the same Old North State.

In addition to the efforts of the rank and file of the citizenship in behalf of civic progress through the schools many volunteer agencies of the first order have wrought marvelously in the education campaign. Among these may be mentioned the Southern Education Board, whose heart and head has been Robert C. Ogden; the General Education Board, which has with rare constructive foresight energized the development of high schools and the demonstration farm movement; the Jeanes Fund, which Dr. J. H. Dillard is wisely using for the betterment of rural schools for the negroes; the Peabody Board, which quickened unprecedentedly the training of teachers in the South; the Rockefeller Sanitation Commission, not to mention the Federal Government. This variety of agencies working for the educational progress of the South furnishes in its unity of spirit, definiteness of purpose, wisdom of method, and fruitfulness of achievement the most signal example of social forces enlisted in the cause of human service that has appeared in the history of our whole country.

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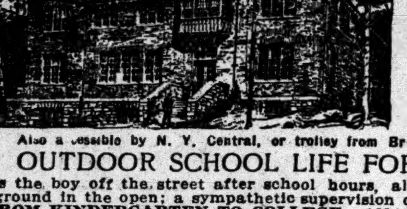

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NEW ENGLAND—Vermont.

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The Vermont Academy for Boys

An ideal school for wholesome training and thorough education. Special attention to life in the open. Certificate to Colleges. Lower school for younger boys. Terms $400—$500.
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A country school. Beautiful new buildings. Opens Sept. 26th, 1912. This school offers exceptional advantages in preparing boys for colleges and universities. All the attractions of the Capital. Opportunity is given to hear and know men prominent in public life. Delightful location within the Cathedral Close of 40 acres. Large Gymnasium. New athletic field.
The Bishop of Washington, Pres. Board of Trustees. For catalogue address E. L. Gregg, Headmaster, Box A. E., Mount St. Alban, Washington, D. C.

NEW YORK—Dobbs Ferry.

NEW YORK—Dobbs Ferry.

EQUIPPED and administered under the conditions of a well endowed school for the thorough preparation of boys for colleges, technical schools and higher business careers, with noteworthy instruction in the Bible, music, drawing, manual training.

Mackenzie School

Dobbs Ferry-on-Hudson

Insures the advantages of the larger school with the superior personal influences possible with an enrollment not exceeding 150 boys. 21 miles from New York, in a healthful and picturesque locality.

Upper and Lower Schools. Special facilities for Graduates of Public High and good Private Schools, who, for any reason, desire to spend an additional year in school to insure a sound and enduring preparation for a broad college career.

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PAWLING School for Boys

Founded by Dr. Fred'k Luther Gamage.

Location: Pawling, N. Y.; 65 miles from New York City on Harlem Division of N. Y. Central R. R.; 700 feet above sea level; among the Berkshires.

Object: To prepare boys for college and scientific schools; to foster systematic study and consistent physical development.

Equipment: Main building represents the best type of academic architecture. Heating, ventilation and sanitation emphasized.

Administration: Course of instruction covers five years; directed by men of experience and culture.

For catalogue and particulars address
Frederick L. Gamage, D.C.L.
Headmaster
PAWLING, N. Y.

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ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, Lewis & Willoughby Avs., Brooklyn. That's the place to educate your boy. Classical, Scientific, Commercial, Engineering, Pedagogical, and Musical. Prep. School prepares for all courses. Write for Catalog.

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Miss C. E. Mason's

Suburban School
For Girls and Young Women
Tarrytown-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Upper School for girls 13 to 25. Lower School, 8 to 13. Certificate admits to leading colleges. College Preparatory, Graduating and Special Courses in Art, Music, Elocution, Languages, Literature, Science, Nature Study, Handicrafts, and Domestic Science. New York City Annex. European travel class. A thoroughly modern school with one teacher to three scholars, and offering courses almost as varied and broad as many of the best colleges. Five large and modern buildings. Located in the midst of a beautiful tract of 14 acres of grove and lawn, on one of the most magnificent heights along the Hudson, with a 30-mile view of the river. Only 40 minutes from New York. For catalogue address Miss C. E. MASON, LL. M., Lock Box 745.

Repton School, Tarrytown-on-Hudson, New York,
FOR BOYS UNDER SIXTEEN.
One of the best-equipped schools for YOUNG boys in the Eastern States. Most beautifully situated, at high elevation, in the Westchester Hills, 40 minutes from New York. The system of Training and Instruction is developed by properly studying each boy's individual needs and character. Physical Training and Athletics under competent and thorough supervision. High Scholastic and Athletic records. Numbers limited to ensure a homelike atmosphere. Very highly endorsed by parents. Rates $550.00. Special Dept. for a few little boys, $450.00. Box C 10.

Rare old prints, books and pamphlets picked up in the Book Exchange of The New York Times Review of Books, every Sunday.—Adv.

NEW YORK—Manlius.

MANLIUS SCHOOL

Manlius, N. Y.
St. John's School — Verbeck Hall

DESIGNATED by the War Department as "Distinguished Institution, 1904-05-06-07-08-09-10-11-12," this being the highest honor paid by the U. S. Government. Most successful application of military principle to preparation for college or business, because this high grade of military work is attractive and thoroughly stimulates and produces results in honor system, character building and habits of study not attained in such degree by other military or civilian schools.

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Prepares for College or Business. Thorough Classical, Scientific and Engineering Courses. Graduate course, including two collegiate years, offering best possible preparation for business.

Verbeck Hall

For young boys, eight to fourteen years. Primary and Grammar departments. Prepares for high academic standing. Care, attention and education under the influences of a well-regulated family life. Further information can be obtained from catalogue, sent on request.

WILLIAM VERBECK, President.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

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We Know How to Teach Boys

Location: Beautiful and healthful Garden City, Long Island. 18 miles from New York.

Equipment: Fireproof buildings; gymnasium; swimming pool; 30 acres of athletic fields.

Instruction: Both class and individual instruction given. Prepares for any college or scientific school. A lower school for younger boys.

Fall Term Begins September 19th.
Buildings now Open. Catalogue on Request.
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Box 15, Garden City, L. I.

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(Formerly 22 West 45th St.)
GREAT NECK, LONG ISLAND.
A NEW YORK CITY COUNTRY SCHOOL
That offers a safe solution of the problem of what to do with the city boy to keep him healthy and happy from Monday till Friday in the country and permit him to spend his week-ends at home in the city.
ONLY 16 MILES FROM PENNSYLVANIA STATION
AN INTERESTING BOOKLET WILL BE SENT UPON APPLICATION TO THE SECRETARY.

SCHOOLS.

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Have You a Child to Educate at Home?

Then investigate the unique system of the CALVERT SCHOOL by means of which children from KINDERGARTEN to TWELVE YEARS of age may be educated entirely at home, according to the best modern methods and under the guidance and supervision of educational experts, who are specialists in elementary education.

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College of Physicians and Surgeons OF BALTIMORE.

Next Session October 1st. Entrance requirements those of the Association of Medical Colleges. Clinical facilities unusually good. Laboratories well equipped, technical training thorough. For catalogue address Wm. F. Lockwood, Dean, Calvert and Saratoga Sts., Baltimore, Md.

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The Tome School for Boys

An Endowed Preparatory School

¶ Its unusual results are due to the best faculty which can be secured;

To the careful supervision of the lives of the students;

To the most generous provision for their health and comfort.

¶ It is known as the most heavily endowed school in America. It claims recognition as a school where the highest standards of scholarship and character are maintained.

¶ It insists upon thorough and efficient teaching and offers an unusually extensive curriculum.

A completely equipped Lower School for Little Boys.

Illustrated Prospectus on Request

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Westchester Military Academy

PEEKSKILL, N. Y.

LOCATION:

GROUNDS beautifully located, overlooking Peekskill Bay.

AIM:

THE rational development of the boy's character, body, and intellect into true manliness.

EQUIPMENT:

BUILDINGS modern and complete. New gymnasium, swimming pool, tennis courts, athletic field, target practice; hot and cold water.

STAFF:

EXPERIENCED teachers that have taught successfully in Germany, France, Italy, Canada and United States.

Illustrated Catalogue on request.

P. A. HERWIG, Ph. D., Headmaster.

Worrall Hall Academy Peekskill, New York

Military 48 years. A select preparatory school in the healthful, picturesque Highlands of the Hudson. Academic and business courses. Primary Department, special feature. Individual attention. Terms, $400. Address PRINCIPAL, Box 217.

VIRGINIA—Staunton.

Staunton Military Academy

An Ideal Home School for Manly Boys.

1,600 feet Elevation. Pure, bracing mountain air. Individual attention under our Tutorial System. 355 Boys from 45 States. Largest Private Academy in the United States. 52 years old. New $125,000 barracks. Gymnasium, Swimming Pool, Athletic Park. Charges $360. Staunton, Va. Write for free catalogue. New York Office, 2101 at 60 Wall St. 'Phone John 1254.

School Information Free catalogs and advice of all Boarding Schools in U. S. (Name kind; girls' or boys'.) American School Association at 2101, 60 Wall St., N. Y. Telephone 1254 John.

NEW JERSEY—Hightstown.

PEDDIE INSTITUTE

An endowed school. Strong teachers. Modern equipment, 250 boys. Prepares for all colleges and engineering schools. Thorough business course. Music. 60-acre campus, athletic field, gymnasium, swimming pool. Rates $400 to $500. Lower school for boys 11 to 14 years. 47th year opens September 18th. For catalogue address R. W. Swetland, A. M., Prin., Box T, Hightstown, N. J.

NEW JERSEY—Hoboken.

STEVENS SCHOOL

Stevens Institute of Technology.

River St., bet. 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken, N. J.

REOPENS SEPT. 16TH, 1912.

Registration Days Sept. 9th and 10th.

Examination for admission Sept. 11, 12, 13.

Courses of study preparatory to Universities, Colleges, Schools of Science, Law and Medicine. The rate of tuition is $150 per year.

NEW JERSEY—Morristown.

Morristown School (ENDOWED) Morristown, N. J.

Reopens Sept. 18th. Boys thoroughly prepared for college and scientific school. Advisory Board: Dean Hurlbut, Harvard; Pres. Hibben, Princeton; Rev. Anson Phelps Stokes, Jr., Sec'y of Yale; Dr. W. H. Hallock, Columbia; Dr. H. S. Pritchett, Pres. Carnegie Foundation. Send for catalogue.

NEW JERSEY—Newton.

Newton Academy Newton, N. J. A high-class home preparatory school; semi-military organization; 50 miles from N. Y. on D., L. & W. Special attention given younger boys and those lacking application. Academic, Classical, Commercial courses. Healthful location. Gymnasium. Academy open in Summer. Horseback riding. Rates $400. P. S. WILSON, Prin., Box E.

NEW JERSEY—South Orange.

Rosemount Hall (In the Oranges.) Under the patronage of His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons and other prominent Catholics. Private school for a limited number of girls. Efficient staff of teachers. Beautiful location. Golf, Tennis, Riding, Skating. 45 minutes from N. Y. City. Tuition $600-$800 per year. Miss Mary MacMahon, Principal, South Orange, N. J.

NEW JERSEY—Roselle.

The Alcott School Roselle, N. J. (14 miles from New York.) For boys 6 to 15. An essentially Home School, where home influences, affections and discipline abound. College Preparatory or Commercial. Limited to 20 boys. Resident Master. Athletics. Catalogue. Miss FLORENCE I. CAMERON, Principal.

DRILLS MARK CLOSE OF VACATION SCHOOLS

Children of Many Lands Show Scenes from Early American History.

SONGS OF ALL THE NATIONS

Twenty-five Schools Aim to Show How the United States Is Melding All Foreigners.

Children of many nations took part in the closing exercises of the vacation schools at the Wanamaker Auditorium yesterday afternoon. The programme was one of songs and pageants by pupils of the twenty-five schools conducted during July and August by the Federation of Churches and the Baptist Mission.

The work of each class was labelled to show the broad cosmopolitanism of the vacation schools. A display by Abyssinian pupils occupied a position on the wall opposite to that of the Chinese, and between the two was ranged the handiwork of children of Bohemian, Norwegian, Swedish, negro, and Italian descent, as well as that of Americans for several generations.

The exercises were intended to be symbolic of the racial melting pot. The first part of the programme was "America before 1776." In the first scene little boys and girls, made up as Indians and correct in the details of feathers, tomahawks and war paint, showed what America was before the white man came. After that, along came the Dutch in wide-brimmed, stove-pipe hats, bargaining for Manhattan Island. The sale was made and they counted the purchase price from their money chest and the pipe of peace was smoked. Other chapters of Colonial history were briefly sketched in tableaux of the landing of the Pilgrims, the founding of Providence Colony by Roger Williams and the making of the first American flag.

The second part represented the peopling of America by immigrants. National songs were sung by children in costume whose fathers came from Bohemia, Norway, Sweden, Italy, China and Africa. The closing number was an American flag drill.

The third part of the show gave the audience an idea of the work of the schools. The training in first aid to the injured was illustrated by a number of little boys, in bathing suits, who brought out a comrade supposed to be half-drowned and worked over him till he came back to life. After that classes of young weavers sang and worked on baskets and hammocks.

Some of the classes are made up exclusively of the immigrant children of one race. Four of the vacation schools admit Italians and one is exclusively Italian. There are also two schools for colored children and one for Chinese.

The officers in charge of the vacation schools are: Director, the Rev. Charles H. Sears; Superintendent, William Y. Duncan; Superintendent of City Mission Schools, W. G. Towart; Supervisors, Margaret Lindquist, Grace Daland, Edith M. Morris and Dr. Mary Barber.

Reception for Visiting Chemists.

A reception for the chemists who are coming to America for the Fifth International Congress on Applied Chemistry will be held at the Chemists' Club, 52 West Forty-first Street, on Sept. 2. The congress will meet in Washington a few days later.

Electric Signaling Co. Statement.

John L. Hogan, Jr., stated on behalf of the National Electric Signaling Company yesterday, that the company's stations at Boston, Watch Hill and Brooklyn and on coastwise ships equipped with Fessenden apparatus were still in service and would continue to receive and transmit messages.

SCHOOLS.

PENNSYLVANIA—Chester.

Pennsylvania Military College

Chester, Pa.

OUR AIM: The development of character to secure greatest efficiency.

51st year begins Sept. 18, 1912. We train from the ground up, endeavoring to secure the highest order of efficiency—physical, mental, moral. Habits of order and obedience are formed. Alertness and power of control are developed, resulting in sturdy, watchful, well-equipped manhood. Military instruction includes Infantry, Artillery and Cavalry. Degrees granted—Civil Engineering (C.E.); Chemistry (B.S.); Arts (A.B.) For catalogue address

Col. CHARLES E. HYATT, President.

PENNSYLVANIA—Lansdowne.

THE BROOKWOOD SCHOOL FOR **Nervous & Backward Children**

Montesorri Apparatus, Kindergarten, Sloyd, Music, Gymnastics, Seven Acres.

R. W. BREWSTER, Landsdowne, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA—Villanova.

SEND YOUR SON TO **VILLANOVA**

Noted for courses in Civil, Electrical, Mechanical Engineering. New equipment. Thorough classical and commercial studies. Pre-eminent Eastern Catholic College. Booklet. Pres., Rev. Edward G. Dohan, S. T. L., O. S. A., Box 34, Villanova, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mercersburg.

Mercersburg Academy One of the foremost preparatory schools in America, developing in boys those qualities that make men of character and action. Prepares for all colleges, technical schools and business. Send for catalogue. Wm. Mann Irvine, LL. D., Headmaster, Mercersburg, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA—Bethlehem.

The Moravian Seminary and College for Women

Will begin its 171st year Sept. 24, 1912. Write for information to Rev. J. H. Clewell, Ph. D., Bethlehem, Pa.

INSTRUCTION—Musical.

A FREE MUSICAL EDUCATION

Six of the JEANNETTE M. THURBER Scholarships for SINGING, PIANO, and VIOLIN will be open for competition at the ANNUAL ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS OF THE

NATIONAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC OF AMERICA

SINGING, Sept. 25th; PIANO, ORGAN, VIOLIN, ORCHESTRAL INSTRUMENTS, Sept. 26th; Children's Day, PIANO, VIOLIN, Sept. 28th. ARTISTIC FACULTY: Romualdo Sapio, Adele Margulies, Leopold Lichtenberg, Leo Schultz, Henry T. Finck, etc. 28th year begins Sept. 17th. Early application desirable. Address SECRETARY, 126 W. 79th St., N. Y. City.

Next Saturday

August 24

"Country Schools for City Boys"

By FRANK S. HACKETT, Headmaster Riverdale Country School

Third of the series of ten articles on Educational topics by prominent writers and educators.

MORSE TO START NEW LINE.

Water Route from New York to New Orleans and Houston, Tex.

Special to The New York Times.

HOUSTON, Texas, Aug. 16.—It was announced here to-day that Charles W. Morse of New York, the banker, recently released from the Federal Prison in Atlanta, had completed all details for operating an extensive steamship service between Houston, New Orleans, and New York. He will later run a line to Porto Rico from New York.

Officials of steamship lines have confirmed the reports of Morse's new undertaking. Several years ago Morse was in Houston, and he took a decided interest in the new ship canal which is being built from Houston to the Gulf. It is said that he hopes to capture the Houston trade on completion of the project, and later to enter Panama Canal traffic. Morse will come in direct competition with the Southern Pacific Steamship system, controlled by the Harriman interests.

C. L. Dimon, formerly of the Texas Steamship Company, who will have charge of the Morse line in Texas, has obtained four vessels from the great lakes and two new ones, which will be larger and more complete than any now in the coastwise service, are being built. John Dowland, formerly Traffic Manager of the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad, will be General Traffic Manager of the new Morse line.

A traffic agreement with the Grand Trunk Railroad has been reached. The line will handle both freight and passenger traffic, and the new service will be started early this Fall, likely by Oct. 1.

HALT HIGHER FREIGHT RATES

Big Rises on Commodities from California Suspended by Commerce Board

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Increases in the eastbound trans-continental transportation rates on olives, olive oil, drugs and medicines, particularly from California points to Eastern destinations, ranging from 35 per cent. to 150 per cent., were suspended to-day by the Inter-State Commerce Commission from Aug. 19 until Dec. 17.

The advances are among the most remarkable recently proposed by any railroads. They were effected by the cancellation of the commodity rates under which the traffic now moves, thus automatically putting the traffic under the Western classification rates. The increases on drugs and patent medicines range from $1.00 to $1.70 a hundred pounds, just about double the existing rates.

The proposed rates are regarded by the commission as "most extraordinary," and will be thoroughly investigated.

Increased freight rates for the transportation of petroleum and by-products from points in New York to Cincinnati, Ohio, and other destinations in the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys were also suspended to-day by the Commission until Feb. 28, 1913. An investigation of the advances will be made.

ENJOINS INSURANCE COMPANY

J. B. R. Smith Brings Charges Against Jersey Corporation.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 16.—Upon application of J. B. R. Smith, until recently State Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, Chancellor Walker has granted an injunction enjoining the transfer of 10,000 shares of the capital stock of the Manufacturers' Liability Insurance Company of New Jersey or the use of a check for $100,000, which has been drawn by the company on the Mechanics' National Bank of this city. A hearing in the matter will be held next Tuesday.

Smith charges that the transactions form part of a scheme to defraud himself and others out of control of the company and its assets. The company was formed by members of the New Jersey Manufacturers' Association for the purpose of writing industrial insurance.

Smith says he is the owner of the 10,000 shares of stock, which have been on deposit in the local bank as security for a loan of $100,000. It is alleged that a few days ago D. L. Webster, Secretary of the company, with another man supposed to be E. A. Williamson, the company's President, called at the bank and said they desired to pay off the note and get the collateral. J. Cadwalader Slack, the Assistant Cashier, accepted the $100,000 in currency and turned over the note and stock. Later Smith got a letter from Williamson telling him the note had been paid and that he was thus relieved of all liability.

Smith then looked into the matter and found that a check for $50,000 of the company's deposit had been cashed by the two men and yesterday another check for $100,000 was presented at the bank. It was certified and made payable in New York funds. It is this check that the Chancellor has enjoined.

ACCUSED OF FRAUD BY ROBIN.

Directors of Fidelity Development Co. Named as Conspirators.

Joseph G. Robin, the sky-rocket financier, who still awaits sentence for his performances in the banking world, and who, with others on Aug. 13, filed a petition in bankruptcy against the Fidelity Development Company of 25 Broad Street, came forward yesterday with an amended petition in which conspiracy is charged. On information and belief, the petitioners accuse James M. Gifford, Edwin E. Dickinson, Frederick W. White, William P. Youngs, Richard D. Morse, Robert S. Bradley, William A. Breed, Frank M. Catterson, and other Directors and officers of the alleged bankrupt company, of conspiring together with the Assets Realization Company to "cheat and defraud" the creditors of the Fidelity.

The petitioners charge that "they procured said Assets Realization Company to put out a certain proposal for reorganization, that Directors and officers signed said agreement and induced others to sign it, signing not only for the stock of the said alleged bankrupt legally issued to them, but also for $150,000 of stock illegally issued to some of them during the year 1911."

The further accusation is made that the Directors, on May 23, 1912, procured the alleged bankrupt to transfer to Morris Park Estate, a dummy corporation, certain of its real property in the Bronx, a large part of the acreage of the old Morris Park race track property, estimated to be worth more than $1,000,000, and to transfer it for no adequate consideration.

The final accusation is that on July 5 the Directors caused the Morris Park Estates to deliver a mortgage on the property so conveyed, and also on other property to the New York Trust Company as trustee to secure an issue of bonds for $1,000,000.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The following is the forecast for Saturday and Sunday, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina.—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; light variable winds.

South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.—Local showers Saturday. Sunday probably fair; light variable winds.

Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana.—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; light variable winds.

Eastern Texas.—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; light to moderate east and southeast winds.

Western Texas and Utah.—Fair Saturday and Sunday.

Oklahoma and Arkansas.—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday.

Tennessee and Kentucky.—Unsettled Saturday. Sunday probably fair.

Ohio.—Fair in eastern; unsettled, followed by showers in western portion Saturday. Sunday probably showers; moderate easterly winds.

Indiana.—Showers Saturday; slightly warmer in northern portion. Sunday unsettled, probably showers in northern and central portions; moderate to brisk east and southeast winds.

Illinois—Showers Saturday; warmer in northern portion. Sunday fair in southern, probably showers in northern portion; moderate to brisk east to south winds.

Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota—Rain and somewhat warmer Saturday. Sunday probably showers; moderate to brisk east and southeast winds.

Iowa—Showers Saturday, and probably Sunday.

Missouri—Fair Saturday, except showers in extreme northern portion. Sunday probably fair.

North Dakota—Showers Saturday. Sunday probably fair.

South Dakota and Nebraska—Showers Saturday; cooler in western and central portions. Sunday unsettled.

Kansas—Fair Saturday. Sunday unsettled.

BAD MEAT ARRIVING AND NOT CONDEMNED

Health Department Shows Only 1½ Per Cent. of Brooklyn Slaughter Thrown Out.

CITY SHORT OF INSPECTORS

The Times's Investigation Discloses Three Cows Diseased Out of Twenty in One Car.

The half-dozen slaughter houses in Brooklyn, which operate solely under city inspection, prepared for the market in 1911, according to the Department of Health's own estimates furnished to THE TIMES, yesterday, 21,862,250 pounds of dressed meat. Of this total weight only 343,748 pounds were seized and condemned by the city Inspectors. In percentages the amount of meat condemned stands at a very little more than 1½ per cent. of the meat prepared for sale. In view of these figures a large tonnage of bad meat which is known to be coming into New York remains unaccounted for.

In the account of the traffic in bad meat published in THE TIMES last Sunday it was shown that the small Brooklyn houses which cannot afford to work under the Federal Inspectors, as the condemnations cause too great a loss, buy the very cheapest grades of animals on the market. Live stock that the up-State farmers cannot dispose of in any other way sent to the Jersey City commission men, who sell the cattle to few Brooklyn dealers who make a specialty of supplying the cheapest grades of meat. Of this supply it now appears that only 1½ per cent. is being thrown out as unfit for food. In a single car shipped from Delaware County last July THE TIMES found three cows out of twenty in one car, that were undoubtedly suffering from disease. Delaware County farmers admit that in the Spring of the year diseased cows are shipped out of the county for the New York market in large numbers. But of this trade the Health Department shows that only 1½ per cent. in dressed weight is judged unfit for food.

The condemnations promise to be larger this year. For the first quarter of 1912 the city Inspectors threw out 105,025 pounds of meat, and in the second quarter 160,164, a total of 265,189 pounds. If this rate is kept up it will bring the condemnations for the year considerably above last year. Estimates of the meat prepared at the slaughter houses for the first half of this year were not available at the offices of Dr. Bensel, Sanitary Superintendent, yesterday.

The condemnations of meat for the years 1909 and 1910 stand at considerably higher figures than those for 1911. This difference is explained by the Health Department as due to the former custom of having city Inspectors credit themselves with the condemnations of the Federal Inspectors in the large packing houses. Since the latter part of 1911, however, it has been the order of the department that the Inspectors should only set down such meat as they actually condemned themselves. This has brought the total of 491,626 pounds in 1910 to 343,748 in 1911.

The City Record's figures for meat inspection in Brooklyn show on their face a slackening of the reins on the Brooklyn slaughter houses. The statistics were explained by Dr. Bensel as being apt to mislead because of different systems of tabulation that had been introduced. The City Record shows 6,262 inspections of Brooklyn slaughter houses in 1910 and 3,401 in 1911. This, Dr. Bensel said, was accounted for by a stricter accounting of inspections and of what constituted one inspection. He said there had been no less vigilance in 1911 than in 1910.

Since March, 1911, when the case of the bake shops that were shown to have been using rotten eggs came up, there have been several official and unofficial inspections of the few houses in Brooklyn which are not under Federal inspection. Commissioner Fosdick's men made the slaughter houses a side issue of the bake shop question, and they found evidences of unsanitary practices that are now on record in the Commissioner of Account's office. Orders issued to the slaughter house owners at that time by the Department of Health show by demands for corrections the conditions found by investigators. These changes, Dr. Bensel said, were made, and he declared that he did not believe, in spite of the facts brought out by THE TIMES's investigation, that the slaughter houses of Brooklyn constituted a material meance to health.

Dr. Bensel takes the position that it is necessary to supply poor people with cheap meat. As long as that meat is not diseased or capable of doing positive injury, he believes that it should be allowed to be sold. The animals bought by the Brooklyn houses, he considers largely of the poorest grade, but not necessarily harmful as food. He considers his Inspectors efficient, but said that he did not have nearly enough of them. Thirty men and three veterinarians comprise his staff for the whole work of food inspections in this city. He will ask the Board of Estimate for 200 men for next year.

WIDENS PARCELS POST PLAN.

House Substitutes the Lewis Proposal for Bowne's Scheme.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The Bourne parcels post plan, as embraced in the Senate amendment to the Post Office Appropriation bill, was rejected to-day by the House of Representatives. In its place the House substituted the more radical plan embodied in an amendment offered by Representative David J. Lewis of Maryland, who is recognized in the House as an authority on the subject of parcels post and the express systems of the country. The Lewis compromise was adopted by a vote of 143 to 86. Then the bill was sent into conference by a vote of 220 to 0, with instructions to the House conferres to insist upon the Lewis compromise amendment and to oppose all other Senate amendments to the Post Office bill.

The Bourne bill included fourth-class mail matter only, which would have excluded agricultural products, books, &c. The Lewis compromise includes agricultural products and all matter shipped by the express companies. The Bourne bill denied the great C. O. D. privilege and also the right of indemnification by insurance for injured or lost shipments. The Lewis compromise accords those rights. The Lewis compromise provides for a parcels post giving the Postmaster General administrative power to make modifications as the needs of the service require. Because of the denial of the C. O. D. privilege and of indemnification for lost shipments in the Bourne plan the retail and wholesale houses would, it was contended, be denied use of the parcels post under the Bourne plan.

The Lewis compromise provides that the Postmaster General within two months shall establish an experimental parcels post with a fifteen pounds' limit to carry any matter handled by the express companies. The rates of postage are fixed by the Lewis compromise at 5 cents for the first pound and 1 cent for each additional pound anywhere within the country of shipment or a contiguous country. For distances of 150 miles the rates proposed by the Lewis plan are 6 cents for the first pound and 2 cents for each additional pound of actual weight, and for each additional 150 miles 1 cent per pound additional, the zones being 150 miles.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

Shipments of footwear from British factories to foreign countries continue to increase. In the first half of this year they amounted to nearly 9,000,000 pairs.

The Grain Growers' Association of Western Canada has arranged to lease 104 grain elevators in Manitoba, now operated by the Provincial Government, at a rental of 6 per cent. on the capitalization. The capitalization has a fixed charge of 4 per cent., 2 per cent. being left for operation.

The imports into London constitute 33.6 per cent. of the total imports into the United Kingdom, and more than half the income tax on salaries is paid by London.

The Bavarian wine crop prospects in the Main Valley and Franconia are good this year. Sharp frosts did considerable damage in some districts, and there the yield will be small. It was especially in localities where the finest quality is grown that the damage was greatest. In sections where less damage was done by frost, present prospects point to a half to a three-quarter full crop. A frost on May 2 did more or less damage in all districts.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Trophy Shotgun Must Pay Duty—Mineral Teeth Also Rated.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday overruled a protest by the American Express Company on a shotgun, which they held should come in duty free as a trophy or prize under Paragraph 624 of the present tariff act, which provides for "medals of gold, silver, or copper, and other metallic articles actually bestowed as trophies or prizes and received and accepted as honorary distinction."

The gun was competed for at the New York Athletic Club over a term of six months. One Hodgman won the tournament, the gun was made to fit the winner, and duty and charges were paid by the manufacturers. The board cited a decision in which a silver prize cup for a dog show at Madison Square Garden was assessed.

Mineral teeth imported by C. A. Sykes had been taxed by the Collector under Paragraph 95 as composed in chief value of mineral substance, and were protested as dutiable as "non-enumerated manufactured articles" under Paragraph 480. Testimony showed that the teeth were made of feldspar, silica, potash, metallic oxide, limestone, and platinum wire in chief value.

Judge Hay decided that while the Collector's decision was not justified, the merchandise also could not be relegated to the catch-all provisions of Paragraph 480, but was properly dutiable under Paragraph 199, which covers all articles not specially provided for.

DRY GOODS TRADE SPOTTED.

Buying of Wash Goods for Fall Fairly Active.

Trading was somewhat spotted in the New York dry goods market yesterday, some lines having been taken in a rather active way by buyers, while others plainly showed the effect of the dullness that has so strongly characterized the week-end this season. Sellers do not anticipate any great amount of trading to-day, but expect the coming week to be productive of some excellent business.

The buying of wash goods for Fall was fairly active in the jobbing end of the market, reports from certain quarters having indicated the best Friday business in a long time. Dress goods for the new season also moved well. Silks were rather quiet, with ribbons reflecting this condition generally. Prints, percales, and staple and dress ginghams enjoyed a fair demand. Domestics were a bit slow, as were Fall lines of hosiery and underwear. Laces and embroideries moved well, the movement of the latter having been better in the primary than in the secondary market, from all accounts. The rest of the merchandise offered in this market moved in a generally featureless way.

Cotton fabrics showed renewed strength in the primary market, under the stimulus afforded by the recovery of raw cotton, duck and other coarse constructions having received a fair amount of attention from buyers during the day. Activities in the woolen and worsted goods field were generally limited, pending the fate of the Wool bill at the hands of the Senate.

CROCKERY BUYING BRISK.

Though Business Is Good Now It May Be Better Next Week.

Buying was brisk in the New York Crockery and Glassware market this week. Out-of-town buyers were present in good numbers and some sizeable orders were placed from all accounts. Road men out with Fall lines, sent in some very satisfactory business and the mail demands of the week were considerably in excess of those of a year ago this time. Good as business was, however, it was believed that it would show material improvement next week, when several hundred buyers of various house furnishing lines are expected to be in the city to attend the Household Show at the Grand Central Palace.

According to reports received by the Crockery and Glass Journal, from the Pittsburgh district, orders placed during the last ten days have been generous as a rule. A great deal of cut and etched ware is being booked for early Fall shipment, but specialty goods are not as active as they were earlier in the season. Business is a bit spotted with the domestic potteries, but on the whole it can be said to be fairly satisfactory. In this market cut glass is moving freely and the lamp trade is securing a generally satisfactory amount of orders, usually of good size.

French goods were the most active of the import lines, with German and English wares following as named. Fall buying of Japanese goods started during the week, and, judging from the orders already placed, this trade will experience a prosperous season.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Meltings of sugar at the four United States ports last week were 48,000 tons, against 50,000 tons the previous week and 51,000 tons last year. Receipts were 52,812 bags, against 36,697 bags and 47,866 bags. Total stock was 197,324 tons, against 192,512 tons, and 199,512 tons.

Announcement is made of the consolidation, for selling purposes only, of sixteen of the smaller Paterson silk manufacturers, under the name of the Allied Silk Manufacturers, Inc. The organization will be incorporated under the laws of New York, and represents a total loomage somewhat more than 600. The following officers are named: M. E. Manley, President; Joseph Fortinsky, Treasurer, and L. Stave, Secretary.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

Recent reports from Paris indicate the return to vogue of foulards in French fashion centres. Their future position here is said to be somewhat doubtful.

Some exquisite designs in cut glass are shown for Fall in the local crockery and glassware market.

The slow movement of Fall hosiery and underwear is causing some anxiety in New York jobbing circles. Sales to date are generally below the usual levels at this time of the year.

Several very effective cluny designs with fringe are among the lace novelties offered for the coming season.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 16.—Among the companies incorporated to-day were:

Louismann-Capen Company of Brockport, musical instruments; $300,000. G. C. Gordon, G. P. Phelps, L. Kurtzmann, C. Kurtzmann.

Traders' Supply Corporation of Buffalo, general supply business; $250,000. F. T. Sparling, E. R. Demoney, E. L. Dwelly, C. S. Huber, M. S. Short.

Allied Silk Manufacturers of Manhattan, salesroom in New York City for the sale of silk fabrics; $30,000. M. E. Manley, A. Brokman, J. Kaltz, J. Fortinsky, L. Stave.

Radial Buffer Company of Manhattan, engines and machinery; $12,000. S. G. Allen, F. R. Serles, W. Hollinger.

Ludlum & Washburne Company of Mount Vernon, hardware; $12,000. W. Ludlum, Jr., G. B. Washburne, J. B. Ludlum.

Battle Island Power Company of Fulton, water power for generating electricity; $12,000. T. Hunter, J. G. Hunter, R. B. Hunter.

Canton Electric Lamp Company of Manhattan, electric lamps, &c.; $10,000. I. Danby, I. Nemoff, P. Nemoff, A. A. Canton, S. Block.

The Dezego Paper Company of Brooklyn, manufacture of paper; $10,000. A. Dezego, C. Dezego, J. Dezego.

Corbin Development Company of Brooklyn, realty; $10,000. J. R. Corbin, N. I. Corbin, T. Conyngton.

Vogue Hat Company of Manhattan, hats, wares and merchandise; $10,000. R. A. Burns, H. S. Skinner, D. A. Weil.

The Wells Company of Manhattan, men's clothing; $10,000. J. I. Saacs, E. Brown, B. Frishman.

New Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 16.—The following corporations were chartered in the office of Secretary of State Crater to-day:

Mack Webb Company, West Hoboken, $5,000 capital, to manufacture belts, &c.; incorporators, H. Lewis Mack, William Lampeon, and Sherman Webb.

Spelimeyer Triple Valve Manufacturing Company, Newark, $250,000 capital, to manufacture valves; incorporators, Charles W. Spelimeyer, Charles B. Middleton, and Leo Middleton.

MEN'S HATS FOR 1913.

Black Derbys, Gray and Slate Colored Soft Hats to be Worn.

As far as can be seen at the moment there will be no marked change in the styles of men's hats for the Spring of 1913, but according to a statement given out yesterday at the New York office of Hawes von Gal, Inc., 1,178 Broadway, there is a strong possibility that the rough finishes in soft hats that have enjoyed so much popularity of late will be relegated to the background. Black derbys are expected to supply the major portion of the business done in that line as usual, despite the fact that an extensive run on some other color would be generally pleasing to the manufacturers. Gray, slate, and kindred shades will be the most popular colors in soft hats from present indications, with staple blacks coming in for the usual share of the attention of buyers. As yet few novelties have come out.

The new season's sample lines are now practically completed, and salesmen will leave for their respective territories about Sept. 1. With Fall lines still unopened by the retailers, it is practically impossible at the moment to single out any one line as a possible leader for Spring.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

A. GORDON.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Abraham Gordon, manufacturer of cloaks and suits at 110 West Twenty-sixth Street, by Rosenberg & Lewis, attorneys for these creditors: H. P. McKenney & Co., $500. J. P. Stevens & Co., $300, and Belding Bros. & Co., $200. It was alleged that he made preferential payments. It was stated that the liabilities were $30,000 and assets less than $25,000. He began business in 1899.

S. MESSCHER.—A petition has been filed against Seb. Messcher, dealer in hardware and housefurnishing goods at 945 East 163d Street by these creditors: Steinfeld Brothers, $246; Adolph Hauptman, $75, and Baws & Dotter, $199. It was alleged that he concealed and removed his stock. He began business Oct. 28, 1910.

MORRIS IMMERMAN.—Judge Holt has denied a discharge from bankruptcy to Morris Immerman, shoe dealer, of 709 Tenth Avenue, on application of Lesser Brothers, on the ground that he did not keep proper books of account, and did not satisfactorily account for a deficiency of $716 in the assets.

BENJAMIN DAVIS.—Judge Holt has appointed Stephen Barker receiver for Benjamin Davis, wholesale dealer in iron, steel and metals at 310 Bowery; bond, $1,500. It was stated that Mr. Davis had remained away from his place of business for some days to avoid service of legal papers and communicated with his office occasionally by telephone. It was also stated that the liabilities exceeded $5,000 and stock on hand is estimated at $3,000.

LOWE ELECTRIC COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Lowe Electric Company of 54 Vesey Street show liabilities of $8,832 and assets of $1,389, consisting of stock, $100; fixtures, $30; cash, $206; accounts, $1,053, and sixty shares of stock of the Excel Electric Heating Company of Newark. There are 135 creditors.

EMPIRE CITY AUTOMOBILE COMPANY.—Judge Holt yesterday vacated the appointment of John S. Davenport as receiver for the Empire City Automobile Company, 1,800 Broadway. Representatives of the company said that the company was perfectly solvent, that the liabilities were about $3,000 and assets $38,000. The petition in bankruptcy on Thursday was filed by three former employes.

A. O. BROWN & CO.—Charles E. Littlefield, Trustee in bankruptcy for the firm of A. O. Brown & Co., stockbrokers, formerly of 30 Broad Street, has obtained authority from Judge Holt to sell some notes of the Security Investment Company, which he found among the assets of the firm, aggregating $58,757, to J. H. O'Donnell for $6,000. Mr. Littlefield was unable to collect anything on the notes and he was advised that they had no actual value, but he received an offer from Mr. O'Donnell which he declared ought to be consummated at once. Other actions have been commenced against the Security Investment Company it was stated, and a judgment for $300,000 has been recently entered against it.

Bradstreet's reports 221 business failures in the United States during the week, against 221 for the previous week, and 215, 222, 183, and 236 for the corresponding weeks of 1911 to 1908. The Middle States had 82, New England 19, Southern 37, Western 42, Northwestern 12, and Far Western 29. Canada had 36 against 22 for the preceding week. About 89 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less and 5 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Bateman, Andrew A.—J. C. Leach, $236.
Bruno, Francesco—Joseph Doelger's Sons, $175.
Buchholz, William J.—Max Stiner Co., $223.
Brown, Margaret—S. Le Wald, $195.
Coyle, Ocea L.—S. Glemby, $133.
Cossenas, Miltiades N.—C. Ironmonger, $178.
Clouse, Thomas T.—Old Colony Box Co., $214.
Compagnie, Riviera—H. Stone, $325.
Capone, Rose B., Thomas C. Capone, and Thomas Koch—V. Hirschman, $113.
D'Angelo, Antonio—E. I. du Pont de Nemours Co., $336.
Dillon, Isidore—B. A. Dobbins, $104.
Dunlop, Andrew L.—D. F. O'Brien et al., $118.
Egan, Charles E.—Traders Bank of Canada, $1,127.
Fiori, Filipo, and Frank Gidari—S. Piana, $239.
Finkelstein, Isidore—Joseph Doelger's Sons, $225.
Fluri, George V.—Canavan Brothers Co., $1,145.
Gorman, Jack—White Rats and American Publishing Co., $122.
Gellert, Horace—Cordts & Katenkany Co., $138.
Hurlburt, Mary, executrix—E. D. Murphy et al., $1,371.
Heitzner, Frank—R. Perlan Painting and Decorating Co., $234.
Kohn, Morel C.—Arnold B. Heine & Co., $236.
Lewis, Tony—Hoster Columbus Associated Breweries Co., $134.
Moore, Thomas—New York Telephone Co., $106.
Maturo, Joseph A.—S. Scarpati, $149.
Ostermann, Fred—E. Callan, $117.
Pfriender, Frederick, and Joseph Kaufman—People, &c., $300.
Peabody, William F.—R. A. McKee, $224.
Reusswig, Ernest J.—D. F. O'Brien et al., $166.
Weinberg, Abraham, and Simon Uhlfelder—A. A. Oppenheimer, $20,526.
Wells, William—M. Meyer et al., $252.
Zwern, Morris—W. R. Ellison et al., $447.
F. M. Eldridge Printing Co.—M. Spodek, $819.
Morris Improvement Co.—A. A. Voorhies, $264.
M. Kempf Realty Co., John Marx, and Magdalena Marx—G. Fiencke, $109.
Roccela Realty Co. and Sherman W. Mallery—S. E. Murray, $229.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

Burns, James, and Timothy Kirwan—People, &c., March 26, 1912, $1,000.
Berg, Max and Adolph—L. Cohen, June 25, 1912, $1,041.
Fisher & Yglesia Co.—C. Vogt et al., June 12, 1912, $341.
Same—Same, June 17, 1912, $212.
Grand Union Co., George Hasbrouck, and Hasbrouck Piano Co.—Premier Pneumatic Action Co., Feb. 24, 1912, $849.
Herlyn, William T.—International Provision Co., Aug. 13, 1912, $343.
Hittelman, Edw. B.—I. Postman et al., Oct. 1, 1909, $218.
Henry, George L.—J. H. W. Harris, June 17, 1912, $492.
Kirshenbaum, Shael—A. Gedrych, July 31, 1912, $135.
Mangan, Bertha—P. J. Hatton, May 9, 1911, $102.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Meyer & Lindorf, Newark, Ohio; A. R. Lindorf, ladies' garments; 114 5th Av.
Gable, William F., & Co., Altoona, Penn.; F. W. Woodward, furn. goods; 2 Walker; Herald Square.
Gayfer, C. J., & Co., Mobile, Ala.; J. I. Manning, cloaks, suits; Collingwood.
Saks, J., Norfolk, Va.; notions, hosiery, furn. goods; York.
Stewart D. G. Co., Louisville, Ky.; W. D. Thomas, trimmings, ribbons; 214 Church.
Hengerer, William, Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; W. Mutter, domestics; 214 Church.
Dugan, J., Troy, N. Y.; hats; Wolcott.
O'Neill, M., & Co., Akron, Ohio; E. Glas, books, stationery; 4 Washington Place.
Kennedy, McLeod, McArthur Co., St. Paul, Minn.; O. Spoeth, jewelry, china; 129 W. 27th; Grand.
Lion Dry Goods Co., Toledo, Ohio; O. A. Baker, cloaks, suits, waists; 214 Church.
Roshek Brothers & Co., Dubuque, Iowa; M. Malone, hosiery, gloves; 45 East 17th.
Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Miss Helbig, cloaks and suits; 214 Church.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. C. Busse, white goods; 104 Worth.
American Silk Co., Chicago, Ill.; L. B. Schreiber, dress goods; Rector's.
Morris, Mann & Reilly, Chicago, Ill.; H. Morris, notions, ribbons, jewelry; 487 Broadway.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester, N. Y.; E. D. Montgomery, furniture; 454 Broome.
Filene's, William, Sons Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss F. Kaleske, neckwear; 118 West 32d.
Jones Store Co., Kansas City, Mo.; L. Goff, millinery; Cumberland.
Miller, D. Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. M. Easter, dress goods; 43 Leonard; Waldorf-Astoria.
Paris Art Store, New Orleans, La.; Mrs. E. Oliver, art goods; 15 W. 38th.
McAlpin, G. W., Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; Mrs. C. C. Couder, millinery; F. A. Anderson, jewelry, leather goods; 214 Church.
Bry Block Mercantile Co., Memphis, Tenn.; C. J. Dollinger, cloaks, suits, waists; 45 E. 17th; Cadillac.
Cohen Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; S. Pasternak, suits; 15 E. 26th.
Columbus D. G. Co., Columbus, Ohio; Miss M. Burns, millinery; Miss M. Wilt, corsets, muslin underwear.
Gregory Co., Billings, Mont.; H. L. Gregory, cloaks, suits; 27 West 24th.
R. Schnepf, house furn. goods, china; C. F. Riley, rugs, draperies; Miss M. Doyle, ladies' wear; Breslin.
Malley, Edward, Co., New Haven, Conn.; C. A. Stiles, cloaks, suits, waists; 1,270 Broadway.
Lion Dry Goods Co., Toledo, Ohio; R. C. Clark, millinery, hair goods; 214 Church.
Fahy, T., Rome, Ga.; F. R. Henderson, cloaks, suits; 100 5th Av.
Miller & Rhoads, Richmond, Va.; Miss K. Fitzgerald, corsets, underwear, infants' wear; 55 White.
Long's, J., Sons, Scranton, Penn.; Miss A. McGowan, millinery; 315 4th Av.; Albert.
Miller Dry Goods Co., Baltimore, Md.; T. D. Sulzer, corsets, laces, handkerchiefs, embroideries, small wares; 43 Leonard.
Harris-Emery Co., Des Moines, Iowa; Miss J. McWilliams, laces, trimmings, embroideries; 1,270 Broadway.
Milwaukee Apparel Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; Miss H. Sielaff, waists; Miss A. Siebert, waists; 7 West 22d.
Bergner, P. A., & Co., Peoria, Ill.; W. Schwentzer, muslin underwear; 69 Fifth Av.; Park Av.
Hohlt, H. F. Company, Brenham, Texas; E. Hohlt, drygoods, millinery; W. Niebuhr, general merchandise; Park Av.
Reed Brothers, Cleveland, Ohio; C. T. Reed, millinery, 621 Broadway; Herald Square.
Thompson & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; J. W. Clayton, domestics, flannels, linens, white goods; Earlington.
Zuzak, B. S., Boonville, Mo.; toys, china, carpets, house furnishing goods; Gerard.
Kemp & Hebert, Spokane, Wash.; E. McBride, domestics, dress goods, rugs, 16 East 18th; Park Av.
Globe, D. G. Company, Columbia, S. C.; T. D. Hook, clothing; W. H. Monckton, dry goods; Broadway Central.
Ayres, L. S. & Co., Indianapolis, Indiana; H. W. Schumann, white goods; 31 Union Square; Navarre.

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IMPORTER OF LACES,

Now located 473-475 Broadway,

WILL REMOVE

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where he will have double the space in his new store and superior facilities for showing his

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Something Entirely New In Underwear

Supplying every requirement of dainty, washable lingerie, and entirely eliminating all unnecessary bulk. Will be the biggest selling garment the coming season.

Demonstrated on living models in the Buyers' Rooms in our New York Office.

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BUYERS' GUIDE—HELP WANTED.

SALESMAN for Pacific Coast; misses' and ladies' high-grade dresses; must have established trade. Address Box R 165 Times.

HUMAN hair goods salesman wanted; experienced. Address H. H., Box 165 Times.

TO THE HOLDERS
OF THE
SECOND MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS
OF
HOUSTON GAS COMPANY

Houston Gas and Fuel Company, having purchased, and succeeded to, all the property and franchises of the Houston Gas Company, and having assumed and agreed to perform all the covenants, stipulations and conditions of a certain Second Mortgage made by said Houston Gas Company to Bankers Trust Company, Trustee, dated March 1, 1905, to secure an issue of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars ($150,000) of Second Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds, pursuant to the right reserved in said bonds, as successor to said Houston Gas Company, hereby calls said bonds for payment, and hereby gives notice that on the first day of September, 1912, (an interest day,) it will pay and redeem the whole of the outstanding issue of the said bonds at One Hundred and Five Per Centum (105%) of the par value thereof and accrued interest to said first day of September, 1912, upon presentation and surrender of the bonds, together with all unmatured coupons thereto attached, at the office of Bankers Trust Company, Trustee as aforesaid, No. 16 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York. And the holders of said bonds are hereby required to present the same for payment and redemption, as above provided, in the manner and at the place aforesaid on the first day of September, 1912.

The said bonds shall cease to draw interest on the said first day of September, 1912.

Dated, July 31, 1912.

HOUSTON GAS AND FUEL COMPANY,
(Successor to Houston Gas Company,)
By S. J. DILL,
Vice-President.

THE PORTSMOUTH STREET RAILROAD & LIGHT COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE TEN-YEAR 5% GOLD SINKING FUND BONDS.

As provided by the mortgage dated July 1st, 1906, executed by The Portsmouth Street Railroad & Light Company of Portsmouth, Ohio, to Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee, the undesigned, as such Trustee, hereby gives notice of intention with the sinking or reserve fund provided in said mortgage to purchase at its office in the City of New York on October 1st, 1912, at par and accrued interest of bonds issued under such mortgage the following selected, by lot, viz.: 2, 13, 29, 56, 72, 127, 129, 172, 178, 189, 197, 206, 214, 217, 222, 232.

The interest on such bonds bearing such numbers will cease October 1st, 1912, pursuant to said mortgage.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
Dated at New York, August 6th, 1912.

BOND SALESMAN WANTED.

Wanted by New York Stock Exchange House, a bond salesman with at least three years' selling experience. In replying give full particulars, including references and salary desired. Address Box 8-M, care The Wall Street Journal.

DIVIDENDS.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY COMPANY,

71 Broadway, New York City, Aug. 15, 1912.

The Board of Directors has declared a QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. upon the capital stock of this Company, payable September 30, 1912, to stockholders of record on September 6, 1912. The transfer books will not be closed.

Checks will be mailed to stockholders at the addresses recorded upon the books of the Company. JAS. STEUART MACKIE, Treasurer.

F. W. WOOLWORTH CO.
Preferred Stock Dividend No. 3.
August 14th, 1912.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of One and Three-quarters (1¾%) per cent. on the Preferred Capital Stock of F. W. Woolworth Co., payable October 1st, 1912, to stockholders of record at close of business September 10th, 1912. Stock books will not be closed. Checks will be mailed from the Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.

H. T. PARSON, Secretary.

F. W. WOOLWORTH CO.
Common Stock Dividend No. 1.
August 14th, 1912.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of One (1%) per cent. on the Common Capital Stock of F. W. Woolworth Co., payable September 20th, 1912, to stockholders of record at close of business August 31st, 1912. Stock books will not be closed. Checks will be mailed from the Farmers' Loan & Trust Co. H. T. PARSON, Secretary.

Office of
FEDERAL MINING & SMELTING CO.,
32 Broadway, New York, August 15, 1912.

A dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. (1½%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company has to-day been declared, payable September 15th, to stockholders of record at the close of business on August 24th, 1912.

FRANK SWEENY, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Russian Tyre Co.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Russian Tyre Co. will be held at 981 Eighth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the 26th day of August, 1912, at 3:30 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of voting upon the proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved.

By order of the Board of Directors.

ALBERT BRACHT, Secretary.

Harris, Forbes & Co
Successors to
N. W. Harris & Co
New York
Pine Street, Cor. William
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Government Municipal Railroad and Public Utility | Bonds for Investment

FIRST MORTGAGE
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Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

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Borden's Condensed Milk Com. & Pfd.
American Chicle " "
Cuban-American Sugar " "
Federal Sugar " "
Lord & Taylor " "
Pope Manufacturing Co. " "
Royal Baking Powder " "
Thompson-Starrett " "
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200 Computing-Tabulating-Recording Stock
100 General Development Stock
100 H. W. Johns-Manville Com. Stock
100 Pope Mfg. Co. Com. & Pfd. Stock
100 Union-American Cigar Com. Stock
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock Exchange Has an Uninteresting Day, Following General Declines at the Opening.

The characteristics of yesterday's stock market were dullness and lack of animation that caused prices to sag. The morning was the dullest in many days, the market having opened with declines. The afternoon brought an upward swing of prices and more active trading, and the close was fair and firm, the general market averaging close to Thursday's last prices.

The free market gossip indicated that the Street did not see anything of a disquieting nature in all the day's news. Some attention was paid to the fact that Gov. Wilson's speech on the tariff sounded somewhat threatening to business, and there was talk about the probability of the political campaign becoming more of an influence on the market from this time on than it has been so far. But the fact that the industrials as a group were in a better position than railroad stocks demonstrated that the Street did not see any direct menace in the tariff talk of Gov. Wilson, and the announcement this morning of the intention of one of the financial leaders to support the Goveror's candidacy will probably make it a little more difficult for those who would use the tariff as a means to depress stocks at times to do so successfully. Late in the afternoon the news that the Senate had upheld the President's veto of the Wool bill helped strengthen stocks, but not notably. The letter of the Inter-State Commerce Commission to the President favoring a proposed law prohibiting railroads from operating or controlling parallel water lines, which indicated a disposition on the part of the commission to enforce the law with rigor, was also discussed, somewhat academically, as an unfavorable influence. But the railroads whose shares were the leaders of the declines in railroad stocks would not be particularly affected by such a law.

So the political news was generally regarded as being not so much an influence to depress values directly as one to deaden trading. Some traders predicted a continuing dull market for a fortnight or more, until the campaign becomes lively and some sign of the trend of the situation is seen.

What little news of business came out yesterday was very good. The mercantile agencies reported the general business activity still increasing. Cables told of a rise in metal copper in Europe, caused by the diminished increase in the visible supply there. From Pittsburgh came news of a rise of a dollar a ton on iron bars and some other products. Unofficial crop news was generally favorable.

The Friday estimates of the week's currency movement were not uniform, varying from a gain of $2,500,000 by the New York banks down to $1,000,000, with some intimations that the statement today may show a small loss. While there have been evidences of demand for funds by the country banks, this is just the turning time in the tide, and the fact that farmers are showing a disposition to hold grain may show the reason why the loss of New York to the country is not yet seen.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2⅝@2¾ per cent., with the last loan at 2⅝ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 3½@3¾ per cent. for sixty days, 3¾@4 per cent. for ninety days, 4¼@4½ per cent. for four months, 4½@4¾ per cent. for five and six months.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $333,913,773; balances, $16,102,382; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $915,403.

The local banks have lost $3,146,000 on their Sub-Treasury transactions since Friday.

Commercial paper was quoted at 4¾@5 per cent. for three to four months, and 5@5½ per cent. for five to seven months.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 3 per cent. for short bills and 3⅛ per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 2¾ per cent., and Berlin, 4 per cent. Money rates were 1¾@2 per cent. in London and 4 per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 27 centimes, and the Berlin check rate on London 20 marks 47 pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES

London—Cable, $4.8745; demand, $4.8710.
Paris—Cable, 5.18⅛ less 3-64; check, 5.18¾ plus 1-64.
Berlin—Cable, 95¼; check, 95 3-16.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.18⅝ plus 1-32; check, 5.18¾ less 1-32.
Holland—Cable, 40.38; check, 40.35.
Belgium—Cable, 5.19⅜; check, 5.20 plus 1-32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8415; 90 days, $4.8280.
London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.83⅞; 90 days, $4.82½.
Paris—Bankers', 60 days, 5.21¼ less 1-32; 90 days, 5.22½ less 1-32.
Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.21¼ less 1-32; 90 days, 5.22½ plus 1-32.
Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 94 less 1-32; 90 days, 94½ plus 1-32.
Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94⅝; 90 days, 94⅛ less 1-32.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 20c premium; St. Paul, 30c premium; San Francisco, 1c premium; Montreal, 15⅝c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 29d, up ⅛d, and at 63c per ounce in New York, up ⅝c.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD—Quarter ended June 30.

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Gross	$16,761,088	$15,907,891	$85,197
Net after taxes	5,203,278	5,028,457	174,821

INTEROCEANIC RAILWAY OF MEXICO—

1st week Aug.	163,575	171,744	*8,169
July 1-Aug. 7.	989,011	896,394	92,617

NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO—

1st week Aug.	1,159,361	1,053,521	105,840
July 1-Aug. 7.	6,054,482	6,636,329	*581,847

TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
1st week Aug.	20,724	18,303	2,421
July 1-Aug. 7.	125,765	120,568	5,197

TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
July gross	105,641	102,265	93,903
July net	21,156	16,213	13,898
Surp. aft. chg.	1,101	*4,911	*5,998

*Deficit.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

FEDERAL LIGHT & TRACTION—

June gross	$131,718	$107,815	$23,903
June net	50,726	38,209	12,518
Six mos. gross	813,059	712,120	100,939
Six mos. net	336,194	292,162	44,032

SPEYER TAKES FRISCO NOTES

$2,250,000 Secured by Equipment Costing $2,716,000.

The St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company has sold to Speyer & Co. $2,250,000 of the 5 per cent. equipment notes of the Frisco Construction Company. The notes are dated Sept. 16, 1912, and are payable semi-annually in twenty installments. They are secured by equipment costing $2,716,000, toward which the company will pay $466,000 in cash, issuing equipment notes for the balance of the purchase price.

The equipment consists of 40 locomotives, 500 steel frame box cars, 300 steel frame automobile cars, 500 steel frame stock dump cars, 250 steel tank cars, 10 baggage cars, and 2 steam derrick cars. Part of this equipment has been in use for the past year.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Uplifting the Curb Market.

Franklin Leonard, Jr., said yesterday that the effort to keep the Curb an open market, on which any man with proper credentials might trade, made it possible for irresponsible "publishers" to obtain the payment of money on their promise to quote a certain issue in the papers. The Curb Association itself publishes no daily record of sales, but it exercises a certain amount of supervision over the quotations of the men who get out what are recognized as the official sheets. These sheets contain only the names of issues properly listed. The Western mining man, who was stirred to protest against the exactions of several solicitors who professed to be able to keep his stock from being quoted in any of the daily papers unless a retaining fee were paid to them, has resulted in the beginning of a quiet investigation by Secretary Leonard. The payment of the $100 listing fee entitles a stock to quotation on the daily sheets whenever sales are made, and once on the sheets the quotations reach all of the newspapers. A promoter who "gives up" to any one who promises to get his stock quoted would accomplish just as much by throwing his money into the ash can which stands by the Curb lamp post.

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Standard Oil Quotations.

The old Standard Oil Company would never apply for listing on the Stock Exchange or Curb. It was popularly supposed that the company objected to supplying the figures of earnings and assets that were expected to accompany an application. When the trust was broken up, the various smaller companies were asked to list their stocks, and several started to comply. They never filed their applications, however, and such trading as has been done in the securities has been carried on more or less blindly. The Standard Oil stocks are not quoted on the daily sheets, and most of the dealings are done over the counter. The lack of a central market has caused many disputes between brokers and their customers, neither of them having any official record of sales to consult.

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Differing Sloss-Sheffield Prices.

Even a typographical error in printing sales is likely to cause trouble for many persons. A man who had left a selling order for Sloss-Sheffield complained to his broker yesterday because the order had not been executed, although the newspapers reported the sale of 200 shares at 59 in the last hour. The broker got out his official Stock Exchange sheets and found the sale at that price recorded. Then he called up the specialist on the floor to learn why his order had not been filled. The specialist said that there had been no sale above 58, and got out his copy of the sheets, on which he found the sale recorded at 58. Talking over the telephone, each man accused the other of failing eyesight, for the broker stoutly maintained that the sheet gave the sale as having been made at 59, while the Stock Exchange member asserted that his copy said 58. Both were right. In the rush of the last hour the printer had set the form up twice, with an error in one. A correction was printed on yesterday's sheets, making the proce 58.

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Careless Investigations.

The remarkable disparity between the assets and liabilities of the McCrum-Howell Co., as reported by the accountants who made an examination for an investment house preparing to bring out an issue of the concern's preferred stock and the accountants who went over the books for the receivers, has raised a question as to the thoroughness of the ordinary examination made in anticipation of a new stock or bond issue. In the case of McCrum-Howell, it is evident that either the auditors made only a cursory inspection of the books, or that they were never qualified to get up a report. Their work is not typical of a profession that contains many conscientious and shrewd examiners, but it has cast a certain amount of discredit upon it, and to remove this it was suggested by one of the investment houses yesterday, that in future a report which is to be used as a basis for new financing be accompanied by a bond holding the accounting firm responsible for the general accuracy of its findings. Such a plan is not likely to be adopted, but it could be trusted to eliminate the irresponsible members of the auditing companies.

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Another Plan for L. & N.

Until someone officially connected with the Walters roads comes forward with an explanation of the pending developments in Louisville, one man's theory is as good as another's. A story printed in Baltimore says that it is not planned to increase the Louisville's outstanding stock, but to lease that road to the Coast Line for a guaranteed dividend of 10 per cent. That does not explain how the leased road would get funds for the large amount of new double tracking work which the management has long contemplated, but the money could probably be provided. But so far, the stock increase they seem more likely.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

On the Metal Exchange yesterday continued dullness was shown, with the tone steady. Copper was unchanged for near-by delivery, but up ⅛c in the asking price for late delivery. The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Standard Copper—				
Spot	17.00	17.50	17.00	17.50
August	17.00	17.50	17.00	17.50
September	17.00	17.50	17.00	17.25
October	17.00	17.50	17.00	17.35
Spelter	6.90	7.00	6.90	7.00
Lead	4.40	4.60	4.40	4.60
Tin	45.50	46.00	45.55	46.00

The following table of prices obtained yesterday on the London Metal Exchange for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin. These compare with Thursday's closing figures:

	Friday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	78	1	3	78	8	9
Copper, futures	78	10	0	78	2	6
Pig tin, spot	207	10	0	207	10	0
Pig tin, futures	205	10	0	205	0	0

The market finished firm. Spanish pig lead was up 2s 6d, at £19 10s. Spelter was unchanged at £26 10s. Cleveland warrants were up 3d, at 61s 4½d.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.		—Maturity.—		Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
Amal. Copper	5	Apr.	1,'13	100	100¼	4.54
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June	1,'13	99⅞	100	4.50
B. R. T. Co.	5	July	1,'18	97⅞	97⅛	5.56
Ches. & Ohio	4½	June	1,'14	99⅛	99⅝	4.87
C. H. & D. purchase money	4	July	1,'13	99	99⅜	4.75
Chi. & Alton	5	Mar.	15,'13	99⅞	99⅝	5.70
Chi. Elev. Rys.	5	July	1,'14	97⅞	98	6.15
Erie	6	Apr.	8,'14	100⅝	100⅞	5.59
Erie	5	Oct.	1,'14	99⅛	99⅝	5.12
Erie	5	Apr.	1,'15	98	98½	5.62
Gen. Motors	6	Oct.	1,'15	99⅞	100⅛	5.96
Gen. Rubber	4½	July	1,'15	97⅞	97⅞	5.44
Hudson Co.	6	Feb.	1,'13	99⅜	99⅞	5.90
Illinois Cent.	4½	July	1,'14	99¼	99¾	4.78
Int. & Gt. N.	5	Aug.	1,'14	97⅞	98	6.10
Int. Harv. Co.	5	Feb.	15,'15	100¼	100⅝	4.78
Mo., K. & T.	5	May	1,'13	98⅝	99¼	6.40
Mo. Pacific	5	June	1,'14	94⅞	95⅞	7.80
M. C. of Mex.	4½	Sep.	1,'13	98	98⅞	6.20
N. Rys. of M.	4½	June	1,'13	98⅝	98⅞	6.30
N. Y. Central	4½	Mar.	1,'14	99⅞	99⅞	4.67
N. Y. Central	4½	May	1,'15	99⅜	99⅞	4.58
Southern Ry.	5	Feb.	1,'13	99⅞	100	4.75
U. S. Rubber	5	Dec.	1,'18	104	104⅛	5.12
Westinghouse	6	Aug.	1,'13	100⅛	101⅛	4.75

Accrued interest to be added to the above prices.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Matthew J. Connors of Boston, Edward B. O'Reilly of York, Penn., and E. W. Briggs have been elected members of the Consolidated Exchange.

The General Electric Company has plans calling for the expenditure of $1,000,000 for improvements.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Standard Oil Subsidiary Declines on Declaration of Its Dividend —Most Stocks Very Quiet.

Transactions on the Curb yesterday were again in very limited volume. The opening was active, and gave promise of a fair day's business, but interest in all but a few issues soon waned. Standard Oil Company of Ohio declined, on the announcement of its dividend, but most of the oil shares ruled steady, with a small amount changing hands. United Cigar Stores sold at 287, while United Cigar Stores of America sold at 93. Giroux held firm at 5¼.

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The principal transactions yesterday, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	*Allied Sec. Co.	90	91	90	91
200	Bay State Gas	7-16	7-16	7-16	7-16
2,000	Brit.-Am. Tob.	21¾	22½	21¾	22½
590	Brit.-Am. Tob. rights	8½	8⅝	8½	8⅝
1,300	Emerson-Bran. com.	77⅝	77⅝	77½	77⅝
1,350	Emerson-Bran. pf.	102⅝	103	102⅝	103
555	‡B. F. Goodrich Co.	70⅝	†72	70⅝	72
10	B. F. Goodrich Co. pf.	107½	107½	107½	107½
500	Int. Rub. Tr. cts.	14	14	13½	14
1,500	Int. Nickel rts.	10½	11½	10½	11½
400	S. S. Kresge	62½	64½	62½	64½
100	S. S. Kresge pf.	102½	102⅝	102⅝	102½
345	Lehigh V. Coal Sales Co.	250	258	250	255
500	Manhat. Transit	2¼	†2⅜	†2 3-16	2 5-16
100	*Mays Oil	26	26	26	26
200	Penn. Textile	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼
70	Standard Oil of New Jersey	416	418	416	418
35	Standard Oil of New York	538	542	538	542
200	Un. Cig. Stores	287	287	283	283
3,500	Un. Cig. Stores Co. of Am.	93	93	90¾	91¼
50	Un. Cig. Stores Co. of Am. pf.	119	119	119	119
600	U. S. Motor	4½	4¾	4¼	4¾
700	U. S. Motor pf.	19	19	18	19

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	*Big Four	49	49	49	49
3,000	Braden Copper	6⅝	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞
1,000	*C. O. D. Cons.	12	12	12	12
4,000	Dia. B'k Butte.	9	9	9	9
4,800	El Paso Con.	1¼	1¼	1 3-16	1 3-16
200	Florence	95	95	93	95
400	Giroux Mining	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
300	‡Greene-Canan.	10	10¼	10	10
1,000	*Greenwater	6	6	6	6
1,400	La Rose Con.	3 1-16	3 1-16	3	3 1-16
500	McKinley-Dar.	1¾	1¾	1 13-16	1 13-16
300	*Mut'l M. & L.	71	73	71	73
200	Silv. King Con.	1	1	1	1
20	S'th Live Oak.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
200	Tonopah Min.	7	7	7	7
1,700	Tonopah Ext.	2 11-16	2¾	2 11-16	2¾
12,570	Tonopah Merg.	99	99	90	92
1,100	Tularosa	⅞	15-16	⅞	15-16
200	Toulumne Cop.	2 15-16	3	2 15-16	3
11,000	West End Ext.	34	36	34	35
800	*Wett. Sil. Ms.	43	43	41	41
100	Yuk. Gold Min.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	Brad. Cop. 7s	143	143	143	143
10,000	Chi. Elev. 5s	98	98	98	98

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex-div.

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The bid and asked prices of listed stocks and bonds of which there were no sales on the Curb yesterday make these comparisons with those of Thursday:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Aug. 16. Bid.	Aug. 16. Asked.	Aug. 15. Bid.	Aug. 15. Asked.
Am. Writing Paper	3¾	4¼	3¾	4¼
†Borden's Cond Milk	122½	123½	122½	123½
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	108½	109½	108½	109½
Con. Rubber Tire	16¼	18	16	17
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	50	60	50	60
Havana Tobacco	5	7	5	7
Havana Tobacco pf.	9	14	9	14
Houston Oil	14	14¾	14	14¾
International Salt	3	6	3	6
J. I. Case pf.	101	102	101	102
Kayser	90	92	90	92
†Kayser pf	110	111	110	111
Kolb Bakery pf.		98⅝		98⅝
McAndrews & Forbes	195	205	200	205
Manhattan Shirt Co.	57½	58	57½	58
Manhattan Shirt Co. pf.	100	100½	100	100½
Marconi of Am., new	7⅝	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞
N. Y. Transport	5	6	5	6
Otis Elevator	72	76	72	76
Otis Elevator pf.	102	104	102	104
Pettibone Mulliken	29	30	29	30
Pettibone Mulliken pf.	101½	102¼	101½	102¼
Porto Rican-Am. Tob.	285	290	285	290
R. J. Reynolds	285	295	290	300
Singer Mfg.	287	290	287	290
Standard Oil, old	1,040	1,070	1,040	1,070
Standard Oil subsid	650	675	650	675
U. S. L. & H. new	19½	20	19½	20
U. S. L. & H. pf. new	86	87½	86	87½
J. S. Young	170	180	170	180
RAILROADS.				
†Am. Light & Trac.	417	425	417	425
†Am. Lt. & Trac. pf.	109	112	109	112
MINING STOCKS.				
*Beaver Consolidated	44	46	44	46
Brit.-Col. Copper	5	5¼	5	5¼
Butte-New York	1⅝	2	2	2½
Caledonia Mining	35	50	35	50
Cons.-Ariz. Smelting	9-16	⅝	9-16	⅝
Davis-Daly Copper	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
Diam. Field Daisy	7	9	8	9
First National	2	2¼	2	2¼
Gold Hill	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
Kerr Lake	2⅝	2¾	2⅝	2¾
Keystone	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
Mason Valley	13	13¼	13	13¼
Mines of America	2¼	3⅝	2¼	3⅝
Motherlode Gold	15-16	1	15-16	1
Nevada Hills	2	2 1-16	2	2 1-16
Nipissing Mines Co.	7⅝	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞
Ohio Copper 1st pf.	⅝	1	⅝	1
Pacific Smelters	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
South Utah M. & S.		½		½
Stewart	1 7-16	1½	1 7-16	1½
Tri-Bullion		⅜		⅜
United Copper	½	1	½	1
United Copper pf.	8	20	8	20
BONDS.				
Bing. & Gar. R. R. 6s	125	128	125	128
New York City 4½s	100⅝	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞
N. Y. State 4s, new	100¼	100½	100¼	100½
N. Y. Telephone 4½s	99	99¼	99	99¼
Penn. Textile 6s	98½	99	98½	99
So. Bell T. & T. 5s	100	100¼	100	100¼
Western Pacific 5s	82	82½	82	82½

*Sells cents per share. †Ex dividend.

Last sale, Thursday's transactions, Standard Oil of New York should have read 540 instead of 519.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

Name of Company.	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Anglo-American Oil	18	19	18	19
Atlantic Refining	650	660	655	670
Borne-Scrymser	190	215	190	220
Buckeye Pipe Line	182	187	183	188
Chesebrough Mfg., Con.	840	875	840	870
Colonial Oil	165	180	165	180
Continental Oil	850	900	850	900
Crescent Pipe Line	70	75	70	75
Cumberland P. L., Inc.	85	90	90	97
Eureka Pipe Line	435	445	440	450
Galena-Signal Oil	275	285	275	285
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	140	150	140	150
Indiana Pipe Line	118	123	120	125
National Transit	50	52	48	50
New York Transit	380	390	385	395
Northern Pipe Line	158	165	158	164
Ohio Oil	117	120	121	125
Prairie Oil & Gas	300	310	300	310
Solar Refining	675	725	675	725
Southern Pipe Line	280	290	280	295
South Penn. Oil	875	925	875	925
South West Penn. P. L.	170	180	170	180
Standard Oil (Cal.)	193	197	193	198
Standard Oil (Ind.)	260	265	260	265
Standard Oil (Kan.)	575	625	575	625
Standard Oil (Ky.)	515	530	515	550
Standard Oil (Neb.)	315	330	315	330
Standard Oil (N. J.)	415	418	415	418
Standard Oil, subsid. "en bloc"	640	665	645	660
Standard Oil old stock, "all on"	1,055	1,083	1,060	1,088
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	535	545	540	550
Standard Oil (Ohio)	240	250	240	250
Swan & Finch	190	210	190	210
Union Tank Line	80	84	80	85
Vacuum Oil	190	194	191	195
Washington Oil	27	35	26	35
Waters-Pierce Oil	1,400	1,600	1,400	1,600

TOBACCO STOCKS.

This list comprises those tobacco stocks not listed on the Stock Exchange:

	Aug. 16. Bid.	Aug. 16. Asked.	Aug. 15. Bid.	Aug. 15. Asked.
British-Am. ex. rights	22¼	22⅝	22¼	22⅝
Conley Foil	290	300	290	300
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	185	195	185	195
J. S. Young	175	185	175	185
MacAndrews & Forbes	203	208	203	208
Porto Rico-American	285	295	285	295
R. J. Reynolds	285	295	285	295
United Cigar Stores	282	285	287	289
United C. S., w. i.	91	91½	92⅝	92⅞
United C. S., pf. w. i.	119	119½	119	119½
United C. S., Rights	9	11	9	11

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
4½s, Mar., 1962, f'chg.	100⅝	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞
4½s, Sept., 1960, f'chg.	100⅝	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞
4½s, Mar., 1930-60, f'cg.	101	101⅝	101	101⅝
4½s, Nov., 1957, f'chg.	105⅝	106⅛	105⅝	106⅛
4½s, May, 1957, f'chg.	105⅝	106⅛	105⅝	106⅛
4½s, Nov., 1917, f'chg.	101	102	101½	102
4½s, May, 1917, f'chg.	101	102	101½	102
4s, May, 1959, f'chg.	98⅝	99⅛	98⅝	99⅛
4s, Nov., 1958, f'chg.	98⅝	99⅛	98⅝	99⅛
4s, May, 1957, f'chg.	98⅝	99⅛	98⅝	99⅛
4s, Nov., 1955-56, reg.	97¼	98	97¼	98
4s, Nov., 1936, reg.	97¼	97⅞	97¼	97⅞
4s, 1918-19, f'chg.	99	99⅝	99	99⅝
3½s, Nov., 1954, f'chg.	85¼	86	85¼	86
3½s, May, 1954, coup.	85¼	86	85¼	86
3½s, 1950-54, reg.	85¼	85⅞	85¼	86
3½s, Nov., 1941, reg.	87	87½	87	87½
3½s, Nov., 1939, reg.	90⅝	91½	90⅝	91½

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

Pullman Shares Made a Gain of Four Points in Boston Exchange.

Pullman, Diamond Match, and Philadelphia Electric proved to be the features of yesterday's markets at other cities, as reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES:

Maryland and Pennsylvania Railroad shares advanced three points at Baltimore. While there were no developments to explain the rise, reports which have done service often before as to probable deals were again heard

Chino was the feature in Boston. It was fairly active and very strong. Superior and Boston went up a fraction, and Mass Mining also advanced to 7⅜. Mayflower and Old Colony did not attract as much attention as usual. Butte and Superior was rather heavy, falling 1⅝, to 44⅛, but rallied to 45, and St. Mary's had a loss. Old Dominion jumped 1⅜, to 60, just at the close. Pullman advanced 4 to 169, the best price in two years. The final tendency was upward, as a rule.

Sears-Roebuck rose a fraction, to 204, on the Chicago Stock Exchange, but closed unchanged at 203¾. Other shares were rather strong. A sudden revival of strength and activity in Street's Stable car issues attracted attention. Diamond Match crept up around a point, and fractional gains occurred in Kansas City Railway common, Illinois Brick, and Chicago Railways, Series 2 and 3.

Earnings of the Diamond Match Company are said to be showing improvement. The first half of the fiscal year ended June 30 showed a small increase compared with the corresponding period last year, and July made a higher average of sales than any preceding month in 1912. The outlook is said to be good, and it is expected that all departments of the company will make a better showing during the remaining months of the year than was made during the same time in 1911.

Concentrated buying of Philadelphia Electric lifted that stock to a new high record figure in Philadelphia. Opening at 23⅞, the supply was rapidly cleaned up, and the stock sold at 24, and then at 24½. Considerable blocks changed hands at intervals, and the trading in this issue monopolized the market.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Con. Cotton Duck	2	2	2
2	Con. Power pf.	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞
100	G. B. S. Brewing	4	4	4
340	Hous. Oil com. t. c.	14⅝	14¼	14½
120	Maryland & Penn.	38	37⅜	37⅞
305	M. & M. trans. v. t.	79	78½	79
15	United Rys.	24⅞	24⅝	24⅞
40	Va. Ry. & Power	47½	47½	47½

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	Balt. City 3½s, 1940	93	93	93
5,000	Balt. City 3½s, 1930	94½	94½	94½
5,000	Cotton Duck 5s	75	75	75
2,000	Con. Coal ref. 5s	93¾	93¾	93¾
4,000	Davison Chem. 6s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
3,000	Md. & Penn. inc.	68	68	68
8,000	N. O., M. & Chi. 5s	89	89	89

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
30	Boston & Albany	217	216	217
5	Boston Elevated	125	125	125
6	Boston & Lowell	204	204	204
78	Boston & Maine	99	98½	98½
1	Boston & Sub. pf.	78	78	78
7	Fitchburg pf.	126	126	126
75	Mass. Electric	19½	19	19
173	Mass. Elec. pf. stpd.	77	77	77
186	N. Y., N. H. & H.	140½	140	140
100	Rock Island	26⅝	26⅜	26⅝
	TELEPHONES.			
179	American	146¼	145⅞	146
159	Mexican pf.	7½	7½	7½
813	New England rights	5 1-16	5	5 1-16
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
63	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	100¾	100¾	100¾
54	Amoskeag Mfg.	81	81	81
20	Amoskeag Mfg. pf.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
235	Am. Pneu. Service	5	5	5
130	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	20½	20¼	20½
30	Am. Sugar	128¾	128	128¾
77	Am. Sugar pf.	123	122	123
100	Am. Woolen	28	28	28
30	Am. Woolen pf.	90	89⅞	89⅞
250	East Boston Land	14¼	14	14
103	General Electric	183	182½	182½
310	Mass. Gas	90⅝	90	90
177	Mass. Gas pf.	96	96	96
60	North Texas Elec. pf.	100	100	100
210	Pullman	169¼	165½	169¼
150	Swift & Co.	107	107	107
15	Torrington	28½	28½	28½
62	United Fruit	192½	192	192
141	United Shoe	51⅜	50½	51¾
1,731	U. S. Steel	74⅜	73⅞	74⅜
20	U. S. Steel pf.	113½	113⅜	113½
	MINING.			
520	Adventure	9½	9½	9½
130	Algomah	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
815	Amalgamated	85⅝	84¾	85¼
135	Am. Zinc	30¼	30	30
1,955	Arizona Com'l	5¼	5⅛	5¼
265	Butte & Superior	45⅝	44⅛	45
476	Calumet & Arizona	76¼	76	76¼
27	Calumet & Hecla	538	535	538
1,774	Chino	39	37¼	38⅝
215	Copper Range	58⅝	58¼	58¼
135	Daly-West	5	5	5
160	East Butte	14	13⅞	13⅞
20	Franklin	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
640	Giroux	5¼	5⅛	5¼
315	Granby	55	54¼	54⅞
255	Greene-Cananea	10¼	10	10
180	Hancock	28⅛	28	28
65	Indiana	19	18⅞	19
25	Island Creek pf.	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞
100	Isle Royale	35⅜	35¼	35⅜
140	Lake	35⅝	35⅜	35½
115	Mason Valley	13	13	13
173	Mass. Con.	7⅜	7	7⅜
400	Mayflower	15	14½	15
35	Miami	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞
50	Michigan	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
88	Nevada Con.	22¼	22	22¼
5	Nipissing	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
60	North Butte	30½	30¼	30½
335	North Lake	5½	5¼	5½
1,250	Old Colony	10½	10	10½
350	Old Dominion	60	58½	60
165	Osceola	118	117	117
165	Pond Creek	18⅝	18½	18½
590	Ray Con.	22½	22¼	22½
1,020	Santa Fe	4	3 11-16	4
595	Shannon	17	16⅞	16⅞
50	Shattuck	20	20	20
270	St. Mary's Land	57	56	56¾
1,935	Superior & Boston	2½	2⅜	2½
420	Superior	46½	46	46½
10	Tamarack	44	44	44
50	Trinity	6¼	6	6¼
500	Tuolumne	3	3	3
120	U. S. Smelting	46½	46	46
56	U. S. Smelting pf.	50	50	50
50	Utah Apex	2½	2⅜	2⅜
75	Utah Copper	63⅝	63½	63⅝
85	Wolverine	107	107	107
	BONDS.			
$1,000	Am. Agr. Chem. 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
11,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	90¼	90⅛	90¼
1,000	Boston & Corbin 6s	95	95	95
1,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96¼	96¼	96¼
2,000	C., B. & Q. reg. 4s	96	96	96
2,000	Current River 5s	100	100	100
2,000	Ill. Steel 5s, 1913	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
2,000	Western T. & T. 5s	101	100⅞	100⅞

BOSTON CURB CLOSING PRICES.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Bay State G.	24	25	Goldf'd Con.	3⅝	3⅞
Bohemia	3⅝	3⅞	La Rose Con.	3	3⅛
Boston Ely.	1	1¼	Majestic Cop.	47	49
Cactus	11	12	New Baltic	3	3½
Calaveras	2½	3	Oneco	1⅞	2
Chemung	5	6	Ohio Cop.	86	90
Chief Con.	1 7-16	1½	Raven	30	32
Con. Ariz.	55	65	R. I. Coal	20	22
Davis-Daly	2 1-16	2 3-16	South Lake	10	10¼
First Nat'l	2 1-16	2 3-16			

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
150	Am. Can	40⅝	40⅛	40⅝
100	Am. Can pf.	119⅞	119⅜	119⅞
45	Am. Tel. & Tel.	145¾	145⅝	145¾
78	Chi. Rys., series 2	24⅞	24½	24½
50	Chi. Rys., series 3	8½	8½	8½
10	Chi. Title & T.	215	215	215
50	Com. Edison	139	139	139
50	Corn Prod. Ref.	16¼	16	16¼
148	Dia. Match	109	108	109
80	Ill. Brick	69⅞	69¼	69¼
25	Kan. City Ry. Light	15¼	15¼	15¼
40	Pub. Service pf.	101	101	101
100	Peoples' Gas	118	117⅞	118
10	Q. Oats pf.	108½	108½	108½
620	Sears-Roebuck	204	203	203¾
225	Street's Stable Car	10¼	10	10¼
60	Street's Stable Car pf.	50	47	50
166	Swift	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
250	U. S. Steel	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞
	BONDS.			
$1,000	Match 6s	109¼	109¼	109¼
1,000	Telephone 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
40	Caney River Gas	38	38	38
810	Crucible	18	17⅞	17⅞
235	Crucible pf.	97⅛	96⅝	96⅞
300	Ind. Brewing	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
225	Ind. Brewing pf.	30⅜	30	30⅜
275	Mfrs.' Light & Heat	47	47	47
130	Nat. Fireproofing	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
140	Nat. Fireproofing pf.	30	30	30
125	Ohio Fuel	50	50	50
50	Ohio Fuel Oil	15	15	15
20	Osage & Ok'a	58½	58¼	58¼
84	Pittsburgh Brewing	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
50	Pittsburgh Coal	20	20	20
50	Pitts. Coal pf.	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
3,915	Pure Oil	18⅛	17⅞	18⅛
1,700	Rose Mining	7	7	7
500	San Toy	27	27	27
50	Union Switch	116⅛	116⅛	116⅛
50	U. S. Steel	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞
170	Westinghouse	43⅞	43⅜	43⅜
50	Westinghouse 1st pf.	63	63	63
220	Westinghouse Machine	33	33	33
	BANKS.			
25	Colonial Trust	168	168	168
75	Real Estate Trust	150	150	150
5	Commonwealth Trust	173	173	173
	BONDS.			
$1,000	Pitts. Brew. 6s	98	98	98
1,000	Ind. Brew. 6s	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝
10,000	Pitts. Coal 5s	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛

BOURSES OF EUROPE

Renewed Buying Helps London Prices—Paris Bourse Firm —Berlin Realizing.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 17.—The London Times, in its City article this morning, says:

"The market was quiet, with an easier tendency for day-to-day advances. A slight reduction also took place in the discount rate for three months' bills, there being rather more of a disposition to take them. This was not, however, responded to by sellers, who were encouraged by the concessions made to ask for still better terms. There was no change in the rates for longer securities. On the Stock Exchange a more cheerful tone characterized the home markets, owing to the absence of further selling. Consols rallied quite sharply on investment purchases, and other gilt-edged securities also showed strength, while the home railways market was, on the whole, quiet but firm after the previous day's fall.

"American securities at first responded to the previous day's decline in Wall Street, opening lower, but prices recovered slightly in the late dealings. A sharp relapse, followed by a partial recovery in Canadian Pacific shares, was a feature of interest.

"Chinese bonds continued their upward movement.

"There was renewed buying of Mexican and Argentine Railway securities, while the South African market rallied appreciably.

"Elsewhere business was very quiet, and there was less doing in the shipping section."

PARIS, Aug. 16.—Prices were generally firm on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 92 francs 87½ centimes for the account.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation decreased 41,425,000 francs; Treasury deposits increased 24,150,000 francs; general deposits decreased 17,600,000 francs; gold in hand increased 2,250,000 francs; silver in hand decreased 10,450,000 francs; bills discounted decreased 19,450,000 francs; advances decreased 10,450,000 francs.

BERLIN, Aug. 16.—Realizing continued on the Boerse to-day, and prices closed lower.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	75 7-16	..	..	+5-16
Consols, account	75½	..	..	+5-16
Anaconda	8⅝	42⅝	43	−⅜
Atchison	112⅞	110⅜	110	+⅜
Can. Pacific	287⅜	280⅛	281⅝	−1⅝
St. Paul	111	108⅛	108	+⅛
Erie	39¼	38¼	38	+¼
Erie 1st pf.	56⅝	55½	55⅛	+⅜
Ill. Central	135¼	132¼	131⅞	+⅜
Louis. & Nash.	172½	168	167½	+½
N. Y. Central	121⅛	117⅞	117⅝	+¼
Pennsylvania	63⅛	124⅜	124⅝	−¼
Reading	87⅞	171	171	..
Southern Pacific	115⅝	112¾	113⅛	−⅜
Union Pacific	177⅜	173⅛	173⅝	−⅝
U. S. Steel	75⅝	73⅝	73⅛	+½
U. S. Steel pf.	116½	113⅜	113⅞	+⅛

Exchange, 4.87.

DEMURRAGE CHARGES GO UP.

Flat Daily Rate of 45 Cents to Take Effect January 1 Next.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—A flat per diem demurrage charge of 45 cents on all freight cars is to go into effect on Jan. 1, 1913, on all railroads. This rate is a change from the old charge of 30 cents during the dull season of railway business and 35 cents a day during the rush season.

The American Railway Association, which has been obtaining ballots on the proposition, has just made public the vote. Out of 341 roads voting, 179 roads, owning 1,708,001 freight cars, voted for the increase to 45 cents a day. The 162 roads which voted against the proposition own 638,885 cars.

Many roads have abused the demurrage system to the extent of holding foreign cars and paying charges instead of building equipment of their own. It is believed by advocates of the increase that the practice will now be greatly curtailed.

Texas Cotton Crop Normal.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, Aug. 16.—The traffic department of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad in Texas makes the estimate, after a careful investigation, that the cotton crop of this State this season will be approximately 4,300,000 bales, or about the same as last year's production

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
97	Alliance Ins	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
55	Am. Gas of N. J.	103	103	103
10	Am. Locomotive	46¼	46¼	46¼
884	Am. Milling	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜
252	Am. Railways	44	43⅜	43⅜
5	Baldwin Loco. pf.	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
5	Cambria Steel	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝
223	Elec. Storage Battery	58	57	57
745	Gen. Asphalt	27⅞	27⅜	27⅜
350	Gen. Asphalt pf.	68	67½	68
70	Hunt. & Bd. Top pf.	20	20	20
77	Ins. Co. of N. A.	22	21⅞	21⅞
860	Keystone Tel	9¼	9⅛	9¼
105	Keystone Tel. pf.	88	88	88
100	Lake Superior	33⅜	33¼	33⅜
14	Lehigh Nav. tr. ctfs.	90	89⅞	90
91	Penn. R. R.	62¼	62⅛	62¼
8	Penn. Salt Mfg.	108	108	108
15	Penn. Steel pf.	99	99	99
100	Philadelphia Co	51⅞	51⅜	51⅜
36	Philadelphia Co. pf.	44¼	43⅞	44¼
9,748	Phila. Electric	24½	23⅞	24½
25	Phila. Rapid Tran.	25½	25¼	25¼
50	Phila. Rap. Tran. ctfs.	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝
701	Reading	85 11-16	85 7-16	85½
100	Southern Ry	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜
50	Tonopah Belmont	9 15-16	9 15-16	9 15-16
820	Tonopah Mining	7⅛	7	7⅛
15	Union Traction	51⅞	51⅝	51⅞
637	United Gas Imp.	90⅞	90⅛	90⅞
100	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
4,410	U. S. Steel	73⅞	73⅛	73⅞
2	Warwick Iron	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
9	W. Jersey & Seashore	53	53	53
50	Wilmington Gas pf.	92	92	92
	BONDS.			
$1,300	Am. Gas & E. 5s	87¼	86⅝	86⅝
1,000	Elec. & People's 4s	87¼	87¼	87¼
1,000	Indianapolis St. Ry. 4s	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝
2,000	Gen. Asphalt deb. 5s	95¼	95¼	95¼
11,000	Keystone Tel. 1st 5s	85⅝	85½	85½
1,000	Leh. Val. conv. 4½s, reg.	103	103	103
8,000	Phila., B. & W. 1st 4s	99¼	99¼	99¼
2,000	Phila. Co. cons. 5s	96½	96½	96½
25,700	Phila. Elec. 4s	83½	83	83½
20,000	Reading gen. 4s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
8,500	Standard Gas & E. 6s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
3,000	United Ry. Inv. 5s	83½	83½	83½

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.01	Julia	.08
Alpha Con	.07	Justice	.03
Andes	.05	Kentucky Con.	.03
Belcher	.39	Lady Wash. Con.	.02
Best & Belcher	.07	Mexican	2.75
Bullion	.02	Occidental Con.	.50
Caledonia	1.05	Ophir	.96
Challenge Con.	.10	Overman	.61
Chollar	.10	Potosi	.10
Confidence	.70	Savage	.09
Con. Cal. & Va.	.50	Seg. Belcher	.12
Con. Imperial	.04	Sierra Nevada	.17
Crown Point	.37	Union Con.	.57
Gould & Curry	.05	Utah Con.	.06
Hale & Norcross	.10	Yellow Jacket	.55
TONOPAH.		Comb. Fraction	.16
Belmont	9.50	Diamondfield D.	.08
Jim Butler	.85	Diamond'd B. B.	.05
McNamara	.23	Florence	3.75
Midway	.15	Goldf'd Con. M.	3.75
Montana	2.00	Goldfield Merger	.46
North Star	.17	Great Bend	.03
Rescue Eula	.14	Jumbo Extension	.39
Tonopah Exten.	2.80	Lone Star	.07
West End	1.70	Red Hills	.05
Tonopah Merger	.88	Sandstorm Kendall	.03
GOLDFIELD.		Silver Pick	.11
Adams	.01	Vernal	.02
Atlanta	.27	Nevada Hills	2.00
Booth	.04	MANHATTAN.	
C. O. D.	.10	Manhattan Con.	.20

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	6¼	7	Jackpot	5⅝	6⅝
Elkton	60¼	63¾	McKinney	70	74
El Paso	112½	114¼	Old Gold	4	4½
Findlay	6¼	7	Portland	100	100⅝
Gold Dollar	18⅛	20	Vindicator	88	89
Isabella	15	18⅞	Raven B. H.	5⅝	8¼

CONDITION OF TRADE.

Both Dun and Bradstreet's, in their weekly review to-day, reported continued gains in nearly all lines of business.

Dun's says:

The industrial and trade situation fully maintains its recent improvement and a further advance in activity is noted in the report from the leading centres. The remarkably favorable crop outlook at the middle of August, when every day makes the risk of deterioration or damage more remote, is the basis of the most optimistic sentiment that has existed in six years. This optimism grows daily, in spite of the fact that prices, except for declines in cereals and cotton, continue or a high level, still making consumers more or less cautious. There are other causes of conservation remaining over from the old, but now disappearing, order of depression, but they are being overwhelmed by the great tide of prosperity which seems to be rising in all sections of the country. The iron and steel trade, in all its important departments, continues to expand, with further increases in unfilled business. The railroads, with gross revenues in the first week of August 6.7 per cent. larger than last year, are actively preparing for a big Fall business. The number of idle cars has diminished and the carrying of the increased business of the country is already becoming a serious problem. The dry goods trade in every branch, both cottons and woolens, wholesale and retail, shows sustained activity, which is all the more remarkable because this is the mid-Summer season and because high prices still produce complications.

Bradstreet's says:

Trade, crop, and industrial developments are of a gratifying character, and, though a few lines have experienced slight recessions, movements in general are onward. The cereal crop situation is even brighter than heretofore, and thrashing returns on Spring wheat are giving excellent yields both as regards quality and quantity. Other grains that have been harvested have done equally well, and fodder crops are larger than was anticipated a while ago. Corn, though still backward, has made progress, save in parts of the Northwest, plenty of moisture having fallen in the Southwest, where it was needed, but the plant will require warm weather and a late arrival of frost to carry it to maturity. Cotton, though affected in some parts of the belt by the vagaries of the weather, has actually gained ground, the outlook for heavy yields in the Southwest being especially good. Vegetables and fruits are abundant. Thus crop affairs are of an inspiring nature, and under the circumstances optimism is particularly in evdence in the surplus producing regions, whose merchants are buying more freely and figuring on an active Fall trade.

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LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY
ACTS AS EXECUTOR AND TRUSTEE
160 Broadway, Manhattan.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
28 Nassau Street
Capital & Surplus, $23,000,000
Resources, over $225,000,000

COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY
Capital $2,000,000
Surplus $7,000,000

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
New York
CAPITAL and SURPLUS $6,000,000
Personal and Business Accounts Invited.

WINDSOR TRUST CO.
65 CEDAR STREET
FIFTH AVENUE and 47th STREET
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
CLARK WILLIAMS, President
STEPHEN N. BOND ROBERT H. McCURDY
JAMES A. BURDEN JOHN H. STORER
AUGUST HECKSCHER ARTHUR TURNBULL
CORNELIUS VANDERBILT

Trustee for Personal Trusts
Astor Trust Co.
Fifth Avenue and 36th St., New York

Business of the country, financial operations at home and abroad, politics and money, Wall Street developments and full and reliable quotation tables in The New York Times Weekly Financial Review. Every Monday. Mailed anywhere in the United States for one dollar a year.—Adv.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Friday, Aug. 16, 1912.

Total sales Aug. 16, 1912	367,785
From Jan. 1, 1912	81,998,167
Same period last year	69,095,515

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
5¼	5½	100	A.-C. pf. tr.rcts.1st pd.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	...
85¼	85⅜	15,700	Amalgamated Copper	84⅞	85½	84⅛	85⅝	+½
60¼	60½	500	Am. Agricul. Chem.	60½	60½	60½	60½	−⅝
100½	100¾	100	Am. Agricul. Chem. pf.	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	+¼
71½	71¾	700	Am. Beet Sugar	71¼	71⅝	71¼	71⅝	+⅝
97	97½	200	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	97½	97½	97	97	−2
41¼	41⅜	4,600	Am. Can	40½	41⅜	40⅝	41⅜	+⅛
119½	120	100	Am. Can pf.	119⅝	119¾	119⅝	119¾	+¼
61	61½	3,200	Am. Car & Foundry	60½	61⅝	60½	61¼	+½
118¼	120	500	Am. Car & Fdry. pf.	118¼	118¼	118	118¼	...
199½	201	185	Am. Express	199¼	199¼	199¼	199¼	+¼
25½	25¾	700	Am. Ice Securities	25⅝	26	25½	25½	−½
13⅝	14	100	Am. Linseed	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	−¼
35½	36	100	Am. Linseed pf.	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	...
45½	45⅝	3,900	Am. Locomotive	45½	46½	45⅜	45½	+¼
67¼	69	600	Am. Malt pf.	69	69	68¼	68¼	+¼
86¼	86⅝	4,400	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	86½	86¾	86⅛	86½	+½
108¼	108¾	200	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	108¼	108⅜	108¼	108⅜	+⅛
168	171	400	Am. Snuff	170¾	171	170½	170½	−½
108	111½	100	Am. Snuff pf.	111½	111½	111½	111½	+3½
104	105	100	Am. Snuff pf. new	105	105	105	105	+⅞
36¼	36¾	200	Am. Steel Foundries	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾	+⅝
128	129	400	Am. Sugar Refining	128½	128½	128½	128½	−⅛
122½	123½	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	123⅜	123⅜	123⅜	123⅜	+⅜
146	146¼	1,770	Am. Teleph. & Teleg.	146⅛	146¼	145¾	146¼	+⅜
271½	273	1,000	Am. Tobacco	277⅞	277⅞	271½	272	−5¾
105	106	100	Am. Tobacco pf. new	105½	105½	105½	105½	−¼
27¾	28½	300	Am. Woolen	27⅞	28¼	27⅞	28¼	+⅝
89	90⅝	100	Am. Woolen pf.	90	90	90	90	...
43⅛	43¼	2,300	Anaconda Copper Co.	43⅛	43¼	43	43¼	+¼
109⅞	110⅛	5,600	Atch., Top. & S. F.	110	110¼	109¾	110	...
102¼	102½	180	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	102½	102½	102½	102½	+⅛
145⅜	146½	300	Atlantic Coast Line	146	146	145¾	145¾	−⅝
58¼	59	300	Baldwin Locomotive	57½	58½	57½	58½	+½
105⅝	106	500	Baldwin Loco. pf.	105¾	106¼	105¾	106¼	+⅝
108¾	109	1,690	Baltimore & Ohio	109	109⅛	108¾	108⅜	−¼
..	..	5	Bank of Commerce	197	197	197	197	...
40	40⅜	3,100	Bethlehem Steel	40	40½	40	40½	+¾
92⅞	93⅛	1,900	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	93	93⅜	92¾	93	+¼
8	8⅞	100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. Sec	8½	8½	8½	8½	+½
280¾	281	4,625	Canadian Pacific	280⅛	281	279⅞	280⅞	−1
29¾	30	2,300	Central Leather Co.	30¼	30¼	29¾	29⅞	...
99¾	100⅛	810	Cent. Leather Co. pf	100	100	99⅞	99⅞	−⅛
82½	82¾	11,050	Chesapeake & Ohio	82¾	83	81⅞	82⅝	−⅝
18⅝	19	100	Chicago Gt. Western	18½	18½	18½	18½	...
35	36	100	Chi. Gt. Western pf.	35¼	35¼	35½	35¼	−¼
107⅝	107¾	3,900	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	107¾	108	107⅛	107⅝	−⅝
142	143½	300	Chi. & Northwestern	143½	143½	142	143	−¼
38⅝	38¾	12,500	Chino Copper	37¼	39	37¼	38¾	+1
32	32¾	1,800	Colorado Fuel & Iron	31½	32½	31½	32½	+½
..	..	600	Comstock Tunnel	*10	*12	*10	*12	*+4
146⅝	146¾	1,200	Consolidated Gas	146¼	147	146	146	−½
16	16⅛	2,900	Corn Products Ref.	15⅞	16⅜	15⅝	16	+¼
84½	85	700	Corn Products Ref. pf	84⅛	84⅜	84	84⅜	+⅛
22⅛	23	200	Denver & Rio Grande	22½	22½	22½	22½	+¼
34½	34⅞	6,500	Distillers' Securities	33½	35	33½	34¼	+¼
10	10½	900	Duluth, S. S. & A.	10⅛	10⅝	10⅛	10¼	+1¼
20½	21½	800	Duluth, S. S. & A. pf.	20½	21½	20½	21½	+¼
38	38⅛	9,900	Erie	38	38⅛	37¾	38⅛	+1
55⅛	55¾	1,900	Erie 1st pf.	55⅛	55¾	55⅛	55½	+⅛
205	212	200	General Chemical	210	212	210	212	−⅝
182	182¾	160	General Electric	182	182	182	182	−5
36¼	37	200	General Motors	37	37	37	37	+¾
78	79	200	General Motors pf.	78¼	78⅜	78⅛	78⅝	+½
3¾	3⅞	500	Goldfield Consol.	3¾	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	+¾
141¾	142	6,200	Gt. Northern pf.	141¾	142	141¼	141⅜	+⅛
46⅝	47	2,100	Gt. N. certs. ore prop.	46¾	47	46¾	46⅞	−⅝
58⅞	59	1,400	Guggenheim Explor.	58⅝	59⅜	58⅝	59	+¾
131½	131¾	400	Illinois Central	131⅝	131⅝	131½	131½	−¼
18⅞	19	100	Inspiration Copper	19	19	19	19	−¼
20⅛	20⅝	300	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	20¼	20⅝	20¼	20⅝	...
59¾	60¼	725	Inter.-Met. pf.	60	60¼	60	60¼	+⅛
122¾	..	100	Int. Harvester	123	123	123	123	+⅝
122¾	125½	100	Int. Harv. stk. tr.ctfs	123¼	123¼	123¼	123¼	−⅞
15¾	16⅛	500	Int. Paper	16	16	15¾	16	+¼
57	58	100	Int. Paper pf.	57	57	57	57	−¼
27¼	27½	300	Int. Steam Pump	27½	27¾	27½	27½	−1
27½	27¾	1,300	Kansas City South.	27⅜	27¾	27⅜	27½	−⅝
62	62½	100	Kan. City South. pf.	62½	62½	62½	62½	+¼
..	..	100	Knickerb. Ice, Chi. pf.	78	78	78	78	+½
	173¼	6,500	Lehigh Valley	172⅛	173	171⅝	173	...
	209	2,000	Liggett & Myers	208	210½	208	208	+⅞
44¼	44½	1,300	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	44⅞	45	44½	44¾	−½
..	..	10	Loose-Wiles B. 1st pf.	104	104	104	104	−¼
91½	92	100	Loose-Wiles B. 2d pf.	91½	91½	91½	91½	...
167½	168½	2,500	Louisville & Nash.	167¼	167¾	167¼	167½	−¼
	69½	100	Mackay Cos. pf.	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞	69⅝	−⅜
	134	620	Manhattan Elevated	134	134	134	134	+⅜
	108	100	May Dept. Stores pf.	106½	106½	106½	106¼	−⅛
	5⅛	225	Mercantile Marine	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	+½
	69¼	1,700	Mexican Petroleum	68¾	69½	68¾	68¾	+⅝
	29¾	4,200	Miami Copper	29⅝	29⅞	29⅝	29¾	−⅞
	153¼	500	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	152⅝	153½	152⅝	152⅝	−⅜
	29½	700	Mo., Kan. & Texas	29⅛	29⅞	29	29	−¼
	38½	900	Missouri Pacific	38½	38½	38¼	38⅝	+⅛
	137	100	Nat. Biscuit Co.	136½	136½	136¼	136½	...
	127	100	Nat. B. Co. pf., ex d.	126¼	126¼	126¼	128¼	−2½
	18½	1,500	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	17¼	18⅜	17¼	18⅜	+⅞
	22⅞	4,100	Nev. Consol. Copper	22⅞	22½	22⅛	22½	...
	79	700	New York Air Brake	77	78	77	78	+1
	117¾	520	New York Central	117⅝	117¾	117¼	117¼	...
	59	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	59	59	59	59	...
	140	300	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	139⅞	140	139⅞	140	+1¼
	34½	1,500	N. Y., Ont. & West.	33⅝	34½	33⅝	34½	−½
	118½	600	Norfolk & Western	118⅝	118⅝	118	118	+2⅛
	85⅛	4,100	North American	83¼	85⅞	83¼	85⅛	+⅛
	130½	7,300	Northern Pacific	130	130½	129⅝	130⅜	−⅛
	32	500	Pacific Mail	32¼	32¼	31⅜	32	−⅛
	124¾	8,000	Pennsylvania R. R.	125	125	124½	124½	+1¼
	192¼	100	P. Lorillard Co.	193¼	193¼	193¼	193¼	−⅝
	25¾	5,000	Pittsburgh Coal	26	26⅜	24⅜	25⅝	−⅜
	98½	2,100	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	98¼	98⅜	97½	98	+⅝
	38¼	2,000	Pressed Steel Car	37⅜	38⅝	37⅜	38½	+⅜
	104	200	Pressed Steel Car pf.	103½	103⅜	103½	103⅜	−⅜
	121	150	Pub. Serv. Corp. N. J.	119½	119½	119½	119½	+4½
	170	2,590	Pullman Company	166	169⅜	166	169⅜	+¼
	37¾	1,400	R'way Steel Spring	37⅝	38	37¼	37½	+¼
	22⅝	8,500	Ray Consol. Copper	22⅜	22⅞	22⅛	22¼	+⅝
	171⅝	47,800	Reading	170¾	171⅜	170½	171⅝	+¼
	28½	1,200	Rep. Iron & Steel	28	28⅞	28	28⅛	+⅝
	91	1,230	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	90	91	90	91	−⅜
	26¾	950	Rock Island Co.	26½	26⅝	26⅜	26⅝	−¼
	52¾	200	Rock Island Co. pf.	52	52	51¾	51¾	[illegible]
	102½	200	Rumely (M.) pf.	102	102	102	102	[illegible]
	36	1,900	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	35⅛	36	35¼	35½	...
	36¼	1,300	St. Louis Southwest'n	35⅝	36½	35⅜	36	+½
	77	200	St. L. Southwest'n pf.	76½	77	76½	77	+1
	24¼	200	Seaboard Air Line	24	24	24	24	+1¼
	54	100	Seaboard Air Line pf.	54	54	54	54	...
	203½	900	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	203½	203⅞	203¼	203½	...
	113⅛	1,800	Southern Pacific	112⅞	113⅛	112¾	113	−¼
	80	20	South Porto R. Sugar	79	79	79	79	...
	30⅝	4,700	Southern R'way ext.	30½	30⅜	30¼	30⅜	...
	82¾	1,500	South. R'way pf., ext.	81¼	82¼	81¼	82	+⅜
	30	400	Standard Milling	29½	29⅞	29¼	29¼	+¾
	126	500	Texas Co.	126	126	125½	125½	+¼
	23	400	Texas & Pacific	23	23	22¾	22¾	−1¾
	38½	200	Third Avenue, new	38¼	38⅜	38¼	38¾	...
	5	700	Tol. R'way & Light	5	5	4¾	5	+½
	13¼	6,900	Union Bag & Paper	12⅞	13½	12⅞	13¼	...
	58½	500	Union B. & Paper pf.	58½	59½	58½	59	+⅝
	173⅜	20,900	Union Pacific	173	173⅞	173	173⅝	+1
		100	United Dry Goods	100⅛	100½	100⅛	100½	...
		100	United Rys. Inv. pf.	62¼	62¼	62¼	62¼	−⅛
		100	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	−⅛
		175	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf.	59¼	59¼	59¼	59¼	−½
		25	U. S. Express	85	85	85	85	−¼
		600	U. S. Realty & Imp.	83¾	84⅝	83⅝	84⅝	...
		100	U. S. Rubber	52¼	52¼	52¼	52¼	+1
		400	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	+¼
		53,300	U. S. Steel	73¾	74⅛	73¼	74⅛	...
		400	U. S. Steel pf.	113⅛	113⅝	113⅛	113⅜	+⅝
		5,600	Utah Copper	63	63⅜	63	63	...
		200	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	61	61	60	60	−½
		200	Wabash	4½	4½	4⅝	4⅝	−3¼
		100	Wabash pf.	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	+½
		300	Wells Fargo Express	133½	133½	133½	133½	−½
		1,000	Western Maryland	57	58¼	57	58¼	−2¼
		300	Western Maryland pf.	76	76	76	76	+1¾
		700	Western Union Tel.	84	84	83⅝	83⅝	−⅜
		3,100	Westinghouse E. & M.	87⅝	87⅝	86⅝	86⅞	−⅜
		400	Woolworth, F. W.	96	96⅝	96	96¾	+¼

*Cents per share.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Aug. 16, 1912	$1,756,000
From Jan. 1, 1912	484,667,000
Same period last year	554,136,500

Panama 3s, coup
5,000..........101¾
Jap Gov 4½s, str ln
1,000.......... 92
500.......... 92¼
500.......... 92¼
5,000.......... 92
2d Series
5,000.......... 91
4s, str loan
15,000.......... 83⅞
35,000.......... 83¾
U S 4s, coupon
1,000..........114
Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs
2,000.......... 53
5,000.......... 53½
N Y Canal 4s, 1962
2,000..........100⅜
N Y City 4s, 1959
1,000.......... 98⅞
4s, 1957
1,000.......... 98⅞
4½s, 1957
4,000..........106
new
29,000..........106

Am Ag Ch conv 5s
2,000..........101⅝
Am T & T col 4s
1,000.......... 90⅜
Am Wr Paper 5s
2,000.......... 91¼
5,000.......... 91¼
A, T & S F gen 4s
5,000.......... 96¾
5,000.......... 97
5,000.......... 96⅞
conv 4s, 1955
1,000..........109⅝
conv 4s, 1960
15,000..........105⅝
1,000..........105⅝
20,000..........106
10,000..........105⅞
7,000..........106
conv 5s
10,000..........110⅛
l Coast Line, Lou & N col 4s
8,000.......... 95¼
15,000.......... 95¼
15,000.......... 95⅝
l Coast Line 4s
1,000.......... 95
& O pr lien 3½s
10,000.......... 91½
gold 4s
8,000.......... 97¾
16,000.......... 97½
S W Div 3½s
2,000s6f.......... 90
3,000.......... 90
lehem Steel 5s
5,000.......... 96¾
T ref conv 4s
1,000.......... 93
0,000.......... 93¼
n Un El 1st 5s
1,000..........102⅛
da So 1st 6s
5,000..........100⅝
l 5s
5,000..........100⅛

Cent Leather 5s
2,000.......... 95⅝
Ches & O conv 4½s
5,000.......... 93⅝
145,000.......... 93¾
41,000.......... 93⅞
1,000.......... 94
5,000.......... 93⅞
fund 5s
1,000..........101⅛
C & O, R & A Div 2d con 4s
5,000.......... 90⅛
C, B & Q joint 4s
10,000.......... 96⅛
2,000.......... 96
1,000.......... 96⅛
1,000.......... 96
30,000.......... 96⅛
Ill Div 3½s
1,000.......... 86⅞
1,000.......... 86⅝
2,000.......... 87
Ill Div 4s
1,000.......... 99⅛
Iowa Div 5s
1,000..........104⅞
Chi Gt Westn 4s
8,000.......... 77
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A
5,000.......... 96½
conv 4½s, sub rcts, full pd
25,000..........106¾
24,000..........106½
Terminal 5s
3,000..........101¼
Chi & N W gen 4s
6,000.......... 96⅞
4,000.......... 96½
8,000.......... 96
registered
5,000.......... 97¼
gen 3½s
4,000.......... 85
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s
2,000.......... 88⅝
C, R I & P R R 4s
5,000.......... 69
5,000.......... 69⅛
11,000.......... 69¼
3,000.......... 69⅛
Chino Copper 6s
1,500..........155
7,500..........160
5,000..........160
Col Mid 1st 4s
5,000.......... 50
Cont Coal s f 5s
2,000.......... 95
Del & H conv 4s
2,000.......... 98
1st & ref 4s
15,000.......... 99
Den & Rio Grande 1st & ref 5s
1,000.......... 83½
Det Un Ry con 4½s
2,000.......... 77
Dist Secur Corp 5s
1,000.......... 74¼
1,000.......... 74½
5,000.......... 74⅝
1,000.......... 74⅝
6,000.......... 75
1,000.......... 75¼
1,000.......... 75⅜
5,000.......... 75⅛
1,000.......... 75⅝
1,000.......... 75⅛
1,000.......... 75¼
8,000.......... 75⅜
10,000.......... 75⅝
Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s
3,000.......... 86¾
5,000.......... 86½
5,000.......... 86
Erie conv 4s, Series A
20,000.......... 88
Series B
10,000.......... 79½
1,000.......... 79¼
Fla East Coast Ry 1st 4½s
1,000.......... 97
Ft W & D C 1st 6s
2,000..........109¼
Gen Motors 6s
2,000..........100
Gt Northn ref 4¼s
1,000..........100⅝
Green Bay & Wn deb ctfs B
2,000.......... 14¼
3,000.......... 14⅞
10,000.......... 15
Ill Cent ref 4s
5,000.......... 94
Indiana Steel 5s, J. P. Morgan & Co trust rects
4,000..........101
Insp Con Cop 6s sub rects 1st paid
2,000..........107⅞
Inter-Met 4½s
2,000.......... 82
23,000.......... 81⅞
Int Nav 5s
1,000.......... 79⅞
Int Steam P 5s
8,000.......... 92¼
K C, Ft S & M 4s
3,000.......... 77
Kan City So 5s
8,000.......... 98⅛
5,000s20f.......... 98
12,000.......... 98
Lacl Gas Light of St L 1st 5s
1,000..........102½
L S & M So 4s, 1931
3,000.......... 92¾
14,000.......... 92⅛
1,000.......... 92
L S & M So 3½s
4,000.......... 87½
Leh Val Coal 5s
1,000..........106½
Ligg & M 5s
2,000.......... 97⅜
4,000.......... 97¾
2,000.......... 97⅞
7s temp bonds
5,000..........120½
L Isl Nor Sh 5s
10,000..........105

Louis & Nashville unified 4s
10,000.......... 97⅞
5,000.......... 97⅞
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
5,000.......... 95
M, St P & S S M 1st cons 4s
5,000.......... 96⅞
Nat Tube 5s, J. P. Morgan & Co trust rects
19,000.......... 99⅜
New Orleans, Mobile & Chi 5s
5,000s10f.......... 89
5,000s10f.......... 88⅝
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s
3,000..........102
N Y Central gen 3½s
3,000.......... 86
N Y G, E L, H & P col tr 5s
3,000..........103⅜
pur money 4s
21,000.......... 89
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
14,000..........129¼
10,000..........129
non-conv deb 4s, 1956
5,000.......... 91½
N Y Rys adj 5s
1,000.......... 57½
5,000.......... 57⅝
25,000.......... 57½
15,000.......... 57⅝
36,000.......... 57¼
25,000.......... 57½
89,000.......... 57
52,000.......... 57⅛
27,000.......... 57
temp ref 4s
16,000.......... 78⅝
N Y Tel 4½s
5,000.......... 99¼
N Y Westchester & Boston 4½s
18,000.......... 99⅝
Norf & West divis 1st 4s
4,000.......... 92
Norf & West, P C & C 4s
2,000.......... 91¼
Norf & C con 4s
1,000.......... 96¾
North Pac 4s
10,000.......... 98¼
Ore R & N con 4s
2,000.......... 93½
Oregon-Wash R R & Nav 1st & ref 4s
10,000.......... 90⅝
5,000.......... 90½
15,000.......... 90¼
12,000.......... 89½
Pac Tel & T 5s
4,000..........100⅞
Penn cv 3½s, 1912
1,000.......... 99⅞
1915
8,000.......... 97¼

Penn 4s, 1948
5,000..........103
Penn gtd 4½s
1,000..........102⅝
Penn Co gtd gold 4s
6,000.......... 96¼
Peo G & C of Chi refdg 5s
20,000..........101½
P. Lorillard Co 7s temp bonds
3,000..........121½
Ray Consol 1st 6s
5,000..........126
5,000..........127
11,000..........127½
5,000..........128
Reading gen 4s
3,000.......... 96½
1,000.......... 96⅝
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s
11,000..........104
unify & ref 4s
5,000.......... 79⅛
River & Gulf 4s
1,000.......... 83⅛
St L & S F R R gen 5s
1,000.......... 84¾
1,000.......... 84⅞
10,000.......... 84¾
St L S W con 4s
3,000.......... 81
Seab Air L adj 5s
1,000.......... 79
1,000 3.......... 78¾
1,000.......... 78⅝
So Pac conv 4s
5,000.......... 95
5,000.......... 94⅞
8,000.......... 95
1st ref 4s
9,000.......... 94¼
San Fr Term 4s
2,000.......... 90¼

Southn Ry 1st 5s
5,000..........107
gen 4s
18,000.......... 78½
Stand Milling 1st 5s
1,000.......... 88
Tenn Coal, Iron & Rwy gen 5s
1,000..........103
Third Av ref 4s
11,000.......... 82⅝
1,000.......... 82½
10,000.......... 82⅝
Un Pac conv 4s
9,000..........103¼
8,000..........103⅜
1st 4s
3,000..........100⅛
U S Red & Ref 6s
1,000.......... 30
U S Rubber 6s
16,000..........104¼
U S Steel Cor s f 5s
23,000..........102⅜
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
6,000.......... 70
11,000.......... 69⅞
5,000.......... 70
1,000.......... 69½
6,000.......... 69⅞
14,000.......... 70
Wab Pitts Ter 1st Cent Trust ctfs
13,000.......... 32
Eq Tr Co ctfs of dep, stpd
5,000.......... 66½
Wab ref & ext 4s
6,000.......... 69⅞
Westingh El & M 1st conv s f 5s
1,000.......... 95¾
11,000.......... 95⅝
West Shore 4s
2,000.......... 99¾
10,000.......... 99½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100½	101
2s, c, 1930	100½	101¼
3s, r, 1918	102	102¾
3s, c, 1918	102	102¾
4s, r, 1925	113¼	114¼
4s, c, 1925	113½	114¼
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100½	101
Pan 2s, r, 1938	100⅛	101
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101⅜	101⅞
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101⅜	101⅞

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Exp.	197	205
Alb & Susq.	280	..
Alle & W.	133⅓	..
Allis-Chalm.	¼	⅝
Do 1st pd.	1⅛	1⅞
Allis-Ch pf.	2½	6½
A B S & F.	96¼	96½
Do pf.	141	..
Am Cities	31¾	32
Do pf.	75	77
Am Coal	70	95
Am Cot O.	53½	54⅛
Do pf.	95	102½
Am Coal P.	97	97½
Do pf.	109	..
Am H & L.	5¼	5⅝
Do pf.	26⅞	27½
Am Loc pf.	108	110
Am Malt.	17¾	18¼
Am S pf. B.	87½	87⅞
A T & C.	..	77¼
Am Tob pf.	107	111
Do t r.	111	112
A W P pf.	38½	40
Ann Arbor.	15	30
Do pf.	50	80
Assets Real.	125¼	126¼
B & O pf.	86	88¼
Batopilas M	1⅝	2
Beth St pf.	71⅝	72¾
B Un Gas.	147½	149
B, R & P.	114½	117½
Do pf.	125	150
But'k Co.	34½	37
Canada So.	65	68
C R R of N J.	360	380
C & S A T.	110	119
Chi & Alt.	20	23
Do pf.	36	40
C, B & Q.	207	..
C, I & L pf	50	80
C, M & St Paul pf.	141	144
C & N W pf.	180	190
Chi, St P, M & Om.	133	135
Do pf.	152	160
Chi Un Tr ctfs sta.	2¼	2¾
Do pf.	7	8½
C, C, C & St L.	53	59
Do pf.	98	101¾
Cleve & P.	168⅝	..
Do spec.	97¼	..
C F & I pf.	117	..
Col & So.	40	42
Do 1st pf.	73	76
Do 2d pf.	66½	70
Crex Carpet.	86	88
Cub-Am S.	..	45
Do pf.	..	100
Del & H.	171	174
D, L & W.	530	540
D & R G pf.	38	40
D M & Ft D.	5	9
Det, H & S W.	93½	..
Det & M.	115	..
Do pf.	103	..
Det Un Ry. ex div.	70	74
Du P de N Pow pf.	95¼	99½
Erie 2d pf.	45½	46
F M & S.	14	21
Do pf.	43	45½
Gen Ch pf.	110	120
G & S Tel.	118	..
Granby Con.	..	65
G. W. Helme.	185	195
Do pf.	114	115
Hav Elec.	83	..
Do pf.	93	96
Hock Val.	135	148
Homestake.	96	97½
Ill C l l.	92¼	..
Inger-Rand.	117	..
Do pf.	95	..
Int Agric.	45	47⅛
Do pf.	94½	95
I H pf ctfs.	119¼	119¾
Int St P pf.	81	82
Iowa Cent.	10	13
Do pf.	25	30
Jol & Chi.	161	..
K C, Ft S & M pf.	77	80
K & D M.	6½	7
Do pf.	48	60
Lack Steel.	41	42
Lacl Gas.	107	107½
L E & W.	14	15½
Do pf.	38	39½
Lake Shore.	464	..
L-W B 1st pf.	103½	104
L & M pf.	116¼	117
Long Island	48	53
Mackay Cos.	80	90
Mah C R.	700	1,000
Man Beach.	2	5
M Dep St.	78	82
Mer M pf.	18½	19½
Mich Cent.	150	190
M & St L.	24	25
Do pf.	47	50
M, St P & S S M pf.	154	156½
Do l l.	85¾	88
Mo, K & T pf.	63	64½
N, C & St L.	170	175
Nat En pf.	91	93
Nat Lead.	59½	59¾
Do pf.	109⅜	110¼
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	64⅞	68½
Do 2d pf.	31¼	31¾
N O, M & Chi pf.	17½	23
N Y, C & St L 1st pf.	102	..
Do 2d pf.	88	90
N Y Dock.	19	..
Do pf.	35	45
N Y S Rys.	90	91
N O T & L	66½	67½
Norf South.	46	47½
N & W pf.	88¼	89
Ont Mining	1½	2
Pabst B pf.	110	114
Pac Coast.	90	100
Do 1st pf.	85	105
Do 2d pf.	90	100
P T & Tel.	51	52
Do pf.	100	..
Peo G, Chi.	117½	118
Peo & E.	14¾	16
P. Lor. pf.	115	118
Pere Marq.	..	30
Do 2d pf.	..	38
Phelps-D'ge.	215½	..
Phila Co.	103	105
P, C, C & St L.	109¾	110½
Do pf.	110	117
P, Ft W & C.	168½	..
Pitts St pf, ex div.	102	103
P, Y & A pf.	163⅛	..
Quicksilver.	4	6
Do pf.	5	8
R R Sec I C stk ctfs.	83¼	89
Ry St Sp pf.	103	105
Rdg 1st pf.	88	90
Do 2d pf.	95	99
Rens & S.	185¼	..
R G M Co pf.	105	112
St L & S F.	21	22½
Do 1st pf.	61	63
St L & S F, C & E I ctfs.	120	..
Do n ctfs.	49	50
Do pf ctfs.	105½	111
Sears-R pf.	124	..
S-S S & I.	56	58
Do pf.	95	103
So P R S pf.	105	110
So Ry, M & Ohio ctfs.	80¾	88
Stand M pf.	63	64½
Studebaker.	44⅞	45½
Do pf.	95	96¼
Tenn Cop.	42⅝	42⅞
T P L Tr.	95	97½
T, P & W.	15¼	..
T, St L & W.	12½	13
Do pf.	30	32
T C R T.	107¾	108¼
Do pf.	140¾	145
Und Typew.	109½	112
Do pf.	114½	..
Un Pac pf.	91	91½
Un Cig M.	53¾	57
Do pf.	105	110
U D G pf.	108	110
Un Rys In.	32	32⅝
U S Ind A.	47	..
Do pf.	102½	105
U S R & R	1	3
Do pf.	4	7
U S R 2d pf.	78½	81
Va-Car Ch Co.	48½	48¾
Do pf.	116	117
Va Ry & P pf.	87½	..
Vulcan Det.	15⅝	21
Do pf.	83	87
Weyman-B.	240	330
Do pf.	115	120
Westingh'se 1st pf.	123½	129
Wh & L E.	5½	6
Do 1st pf.	19	23
Do 2d pf.	8⅜	8½
Wis Cent.	60	61½
W'w'th pf.	114	115½

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

In the bulk of the day's trading the fifty typical stocks yesterday averaged substantially lower than on Thursday, but they closed nearly even. The railroads, which shaded off more than the industrials, showed a net loss for the day of a little more than an eighth, the industrials a net gain of a shade under an eighth. The averages were:

1912.

RAILROADS.	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Wed., Aug. 14	96.94	96.34	96.64	96.73
Thurs., Aug. 15	96.88	96.10	96.49	96.23
Fri., Aug. 16	96.28	95.77	96.03	96.08
INDUSTRIALS.				
Wed., Aug. 14	72.37	71.71	72.04	72.17
Thurs., Aug. 15	72.29	71.74	72.01	71.86
Fri., Aug. 16	72.19	71.76	71.98	71.97
COMBINED AVERAGE.				
Wed., Aug. 14	84.65	84.02	84.34	84.45
Thurs., Aug. 15	84.58	83.92	84.25	84.04
Fri., Aug. 16	84.23	83.76	84.00	84.02

YEAR'S RANGE TO DATE.

	Open.	High.	Low.
Railroads	Jan. 2. 91.43	Aug. 14. 96.94	Feb. 1. 88.74
Industrials	Jan. 2. 64.00	Aug. 14. 72.37	Feb. 1. 61.47
Combined average	Jan. 2. 77.76	Aug. 14. 84.65	Feb. 1. 75.10

1911.

RAILROADS.	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Wed., Aug. 16	90.42	88.77	89.60	89.28
Thurs., Aug. 17	90.07	88.70	89.39	89.24
Fri., Aug. 18	90.56	89.69	90.13	90.44
INDUSTRIALS.				
Wed., Aug. 16	62.26	61.12	61.69	61.65
Thurs., Aug. 17	61.95	61.09	61.52	61.42
Fri., Aug. 18	62.43	61.84	62.14	62.38
COMBINED AVERAGE.				
Wed., Aug. 16	76.34	74.94	75.64	75.46
Thurs., Aug. 17	76.01	74.89	75.45	75.33
Fri., Aug. 18	76.49	75.76	76.13	76.41

LAST YEAR'S RANGE TO THIS DATE.

	Open.	High.	Low.
Railroads	Jan. 3. 91.79	June 26. 99.61	Aug. 17. 88.70
Industrials	Jan. 3. 62.95	June 5. 69.76	Aug. 17. 61.09
Combined average	Jan. 3. 77.37	June 12. 84.41	Aug. 17. 74.89

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	Aug. 15.	Month.	Fiscal year.
Customs	$1,533,736	$14,179,532	$42,316,034
Internal rev.	848,971	11,818,365	36,550,901
Corp'tion tax	1,655	122,061	1,476,054
Miscellaneous	113,604	1,575,034	6,888,336
Total receipts	2,497,967	27,694,992	87,231,326
Expenditures	1,484,906	25,742,885	86,022,403
Surplus	1,013,061	1,952,107	1,208,923

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was: Working balance in Treasury offices, $97,061,494; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $35,324,230. The total of the general fund was $163,045,202.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

Grains, Pork, and Coffee Go Higher as Cotton Falls Again.

Wheat advanced on further gains both Northwest and Southwest, decreasing receipts, and firm cash markets. Corn advanced on the strong cash position and complaints of unfavorable weather. Oats advanced on the delay in movement on account of the rain. Provisions were higher on a small hog movement. Cottonseed oil was irregular, with evidence of a smaller speculative demand. Cotton resumed its downward course. Spot offerings were freer. The foreign and Southern markets were very weak. Texas and the Carolinas received scattered showers. Coffee improves, with some buying, on the less favorable crop accounts.

WHEAT.

The wheat market advanced about 1c a bushel, closing at a little reaction from the extreme. The advance appeared to be largely based on the weather conditions. There were more rains in the Southwest, while in the Northwest rains were reported in South Dakota and Eastern Montana, and the prediction was for general rains throughout the West and Northwest. The Modern Miller report was of delayed thrashing and considerable injury to wheat, with quite a little amount of Winter wheat still in shock. The offerings of wheat have been influenced by the recent weather conditions and have fallen off, which is reflected in their recipts at primary points. The Western receipts for five days have decreased 1,000,000 bushels, while interior shipments have increased 2,000,000 bushels. Cash wheat was higher, and, notwithstanding the advance, No. 2 hard Winter at Chicago was from 1c to 2c over the September. Cash wheat is at a premium in the Southwest and at Minneapolis, new No. 1 Northern was 2c over September,—and old No. 2 12c over. Old No. 1 Northern was 14c over. Receipts of new wheat are increasing, however, but with the very heavy sales for milling there appears to be no evidence of any immediate pressure of wheat on the contract. Weather conditions in the Canadian Northwest continue to be complained of somewhat on account of the rain. Bradstreet's shipments for the week were 4,274,000 bushels, against 3,507,000 bushels last year. Argentina, 1,786,000 bushels, against 656,000 bushels; Australian, 536,000 bushels, against 976,000 bushels, and Indian, 1,921,000 bushels, against 552,000 bushels last year. The indicated world's exports were 11,500,000 bushels, or about 1,500,000 bushels more than a week ago. Cash wheat was firm, with No. 2 red, new, $1.08¾, free on board; No. 1 Northern, new, $1.04¾; No. 2 hard Winter, new, $1.03¾; No. 1 Manitoba, new, $1.03¼, all to arrive.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—The market was fairly active and quite firm, both old and new crop months closing at about the highest of the day. The advance was due in part to the strength in the cash position, decreasing receipts, and the complaints of unfavorable weather for the development of the new crop. Western receipts continue to fall off, notwithstanding the advance in prices for September, and cash corn was ¾@1½c higher at the West. The prices for cash corn are from 5c to 7½c over the September delivery. Cold, wet weather influenced the new crop deliveries. Exports for the week were 122,000 bushels, against 299,000 bushels last year. Argentina exports were 6,235,000 bushels. Cash corn was firm, with No. 2 yellow quoted at 88¼@89c, cost, insurance, and freight, and No. 3 yellow, 87½@88c.

OATS.—Trading was of quite good volume in oats, and the market strong. Prices gained about ½c a bushel on futures, and cash oats were from ½c to 1c higher. The Western premiums on cash oats continue due to the unfavorable weather for thrashing, and the receipts of oats for the day were 300,000 bushels less than last week. Complaints of a large amount of oats still in shock and exposed to damage come from a number of sections. Locally the cash market was higher, with Standards and No. 2 white 40½c, delivered; No. 3 whites, 40@40½c; natural whites, 39@41c; white clipped, 43@48c.

PROVISIONS.

PROVISIONS were a little higher, with moderately active trading. A firmer hog market, with receipts of only 42,000 at all points, and reports of better cash demand, both for domestic and export account, were influences. In the past two weeks Chicago stocks of pork have decreased 400 barrels. Lard decreased 2,200 tierces, and ribs decreased 1,600,000 pounds.

NEW YORK MARKET.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	$1.02½	$1.01⅝	$1.02⅛	$1.11½
December	1.01	1.00½	1.01	1.00½

CHICAGO MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
September	94¼	93⅝	94⅛	93⅝
December	93⅞	92⅞	93½	92⅞
May	97⅞	96½	97½	96⅝
Corn—				
September	70⅝	69⅞	70⅝	69⅞
December	55	54¼	54⅞	54¼
May	54⅞	53⅞	54⅝	53⅝
Oats—				
September	32⅜	32	32⅜	31⅞
December	33¼	32⅝	33⅛	32⅝
May	35¼	34⅞	35¼	34¾
Lard—				
September	11.05	10.95	11.05	10.95
October	11.12½	11.05	11.22½	11.05
December	10.90	10.82½	10.90	10.82½
January	10.87½	10.80	10.87½	10.80
Ribs—				
September	11.00	10.87	11.00	10.87½
October	11.00	10.90	11.00	10.92½
January	10.12½	10.05	10.12½	10.05
Pork—				
September	18.27½	18.15	18.22½	18.17½
October	18.35	18.22½	18.32½	18.25
January	19.10	18.95	19.02½	18.90

COTTONSEED OIL.

There was a renewal of strength during the early part of yesterday's session in sympathy with the higher lard market and in absence of crude offerings, but price levels were not maintained. On the upturn there was pressure, said to originate from refiners, and, encouraged by the absence of support, bears were also credited with selling. Values on the Curb showed additional declines of from 1 to 3 points, as compared with the official closings, and the undertone seemed quite as weak as it was strong, following Thursday's finals. Sentiment continues rather mixed, with a disposition to accept profits by those who were speaking most encouragingly of the consuming demand. In some quarters the statement was made that the rise in values would interfere with the inquiry and would also have a tendency to cause freer crude offerings. The closing weakness of the cotton market was not overlooked, and it appeared as though there was more of an inclination to accept a bearish position on the far-off oil deliveries rather than on the old crop and early new crop months, despite their premium. Crude was quoted at 5.34 bid, all sections, immediate shipment.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.45	6.49
August	6.52	6.52	6.50	6.50
September	6.64	6.55	6.53	6.55
October	6.65	6.56	6.56	6.57
November	6.33	6.33	6.30	6.32
December	6.25	6.24	6.21	6.28
January	6.25	6.25	6.20	6.22
February	..	..	6.21	6.22

COTTON.

Advantage rested decidedly with those operating for lower levels. During the entire session prices ruled below the finals of Thursday, and while just following the opening declines of from 10 to 16 points, there was a partial rally, the support rendered by bulls, in conjunction with other buying as prices receded, was not adequate to arrest the downward trend. Again conspicuous on the selling side were the leading spot interests, and with contracts offered persistently prices readily gave way in the late trade and closed at large net declines, less than ¼c per pound above the lowest prices recorded during the recent demoralization.

Several interests still adhere to their previously expressed opinion that there is uncertainty ahead of the crop, and that at about current prices cotton is attractive as an investment; but it was evident that bulls were in the minority. More comment was heard on the attitude of the leading spot people, but the previous impression of their bearish stand was not altered. It was intimated, however, that their operations are not specifically for the purpose of dislodging cotton which is being speculatively held by certain interests, but that their position at this season of the year, with cotton just moving from the producer to the consumer, was naturally one which would permit of accumulations at as low levels as possible.

News was against values. Liverpool advices were very disappointing to holders, with the foreign market said to be adversely affected by freer offerings of spot cotton from Texas. Manchester accounts were less satisfactory in regard to the volume of business passing, and the small daily spot sales at Liverpool were not unnoticed. The Manchester cable received by the local Exchange was that yarns were dull and irregular, with cloth buyers holding off. It is to be expected that spinners will increase their purchases in the local market as prices recede, but against this the trade is anticipating more hedge selling from the South. The New Orleans market was also relatively weak yesterday, with many bearish dispatches from that centre. It was predicted that the extreme Southwest would receive beneficial rains by Monday. There were messages at hand during the day of scattered showers in Texas and in the Carolinas, which were not without market effect. The official forecast was for generally fair weather through the belt. The report issued by Miss Giles during the early part of the session was mainly responsible for the recovery in prices after the weak start. This document gave the condition of the plant at 76.7 per cent., representing a deterioration of 3.2 since Aug. 1. The Government made the condition as of July 25 76.9, and, inasmuch as during August last year there was deterioration reported of about 15 points, the coming Government figures as of Aug. 25 will likely be bearish, although a great deal will depend upon the course of values and the crop news in the interim.

The visible supply of American cotton increased 100,000 bales for the week, against a decrease of 10,000 bales last year. It totals 1,355,000, against 745,000 in 1911. There were 84,000 bales brought into sight for the week, against 51,000 last year, with spinners' takings of American cotton 134,000 bales, against 61,000 a year ago.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	11.32	11.22	11.06@11.08	11.39
September	11.26	11.06	11.06@11.08	11.39
October	11.52	11.25	11.25@11.27	11.56
November	..	..	11.29@11.31	11.59
December	11.61	11.32	11.33@11.34	11.65
January	11.55	11.27	11.26@11.27	11.59
February	..	..	11.33@11.35	11.67
March	11.65	11.40	11.39@11.40	11.73
May	11.74	11.45	11.45@11.46	11.81

COFFEE.

Coffee recovered 6 to 17 points on sales of 109,750 bags. Closing prices were at about top. Havre was ¼@½ franc higher, and Hamburg advanced 1 pfennig. Thursday was a holiday in Brazil, but the special Santos cable reported a quiet market with 4s quoted at 7$800. Spot coffee, steady; Rio, 7, 14c. Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	..	..	12.48@12.50	12.40
September	12.52	12.50	12.52@12.55	12.46
October	..	..	12.58@12.60	12.49
November	..	..	12.64@12.66	12.51
December	12.70	12.62	12.69@12.70	12.56
January	..	..	12.71@12.73	12.58
February	..	..	12.71@12.73	12.58
March	12.80	12.68	12.79@12.80	12.62
April	..	..	12.79@12.81	12.64
May	12.80	12.72	12.80@12.81	12.66
June	..	..	12.77@12.79	12.64
July	12.73	12.71	12.72@12.73	12.60

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, pound, 26@26½c; firsts, 25@25½c; seconds, 23½@24½c; thirds, 22@23c; State dairy tubs, finest, 25c; good to prime, 23@24c; common to fair, 21@22½c; process, extras, 24@24½c, firsts, 23@23½c; seconds, 21@22c; factory, June make, firsts, 22½c; current make, firsts, 21½@22c; seconds, 20½@21c; thirds, 19@20c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 20c; No. 3, 18@19c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, colored, specials, pound, 16@16¼c; white, 15¾@16c; colored, average fancy, 15¾c; white, 15½c; undergrades, colored, 14@15½c; white, 14@15¼c; daisies, best, 16½c; State, skims, specials, 12¼@13c; choice, 10¾@11¾c; fair, 9¼@10¼c; undergrades, 7@9c; full skims, common, 3½@5¾c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 24@26c; extra firsts, 22½@23½c; firsts, 21@22c; seconds, 19½@20½c; thirds and poorer, 17½@19c; dirties, No. 1, 18c; No. 2, 17@17½c; inferior, 13@16½c; checks, good to fine, 16@17c; poor to fair, 12@15½c; regular firsts, season's storage charges paid, 22½@23c; seconds, 19@21c; thirds, 17@18c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 31@32c; selected whites, good to prime, 27@30c; common to fair, 23@27c; Western, gathered whites, 24@26c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 25@27c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 21@26c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

SUGAR.—The refined sugar market closed firm yesterday. Regular list prices were unchanged, although the Federal raised its prices to the basis of $5.10 net, less 2 per cent., for fine granulated.

The following quotations are net less discount of 2 per cent. for cash; Crystal dominoes, in cases of two-pound cartons, $8; in cases of five-pound cartons, $7.50; Eagle tablets, $6.30; cut loaf, $5.80; crushed, $5.70; Mold A, $5.35; cubes, Eagle, five-pound bags, powdered, and Eagle confectioners' granulated, $5.25; XXXX powdered, $5.15; powdered, coarse powdered, and Eagle coarse granulated, $5.10; fruit powdered and Eagle extra fine granulated, $5; Eagle, two, three and one-half, and five pound cartons of fine granulated, $5.20; three and one-half pound bags, $5.25; five-pound bags, $5.20; ten-pound bags, $5.15; twenty-five and fifty pound bags and standard granulated, $5.05; fine granulated and Diamond A, $5; confectioners' A and No. 1, $4.85; Nos. 2 to 12, $4.80@$4.30 in five-cent ranges; Nos. 13, 14, and 15, $4.25.

The London market for best sugar was steady, and ⅜@1½d higher. August was quoted at 11s 3d, and September at 11s 1½d. October to December stood at 11s 1¾d.

The local raw sugar market was firm, with $4.05 bid for 96-test, centrifugal, and $4.11 asked. Muscovado, 89-test, was quoted at $3.55, and molasses sugar, 89-test, at $3.30.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—The general market for molasses and syrups was dull and unchanged.

Quotations: New Orleans, centrifugal, common, 15@16c; fair, 17@20c; good, 21@26c; prime, 28@34c; New Orleans, open kettle, 37@52c; syrups, common, 11@12c; medium, 14@17c; fancy, 25@28c.

RICE.—The rice market was generally steady under a fairly active demand at full prices. Quotations: Screenings, 4@4¼c; ordinary, 4¼@4⅜c; fair, 4¾@4⅞c; good ordinary, 5@5¼c; prime, 5½@5⅝c; choice, 5¾@6c; head, Japan, 4½@5c; Patna, 6@6½c, duty paid.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The flour market was quiet yesterday, trading having been confined for the most part to jobbing sales. The advance in asking prices and the fact that the recent activity in new Spring wheat flour has pretty well filled up the demand were held responsible for the existing dullness.

The following are prices quoted (in wood) on the New York Produce Exchange: Spring patents, $5.45@$5.65; Winter straights, $4.60@$4.75; Winter patents, $4.90@$5.35; Spring clears, $4.60@$4.90; extra No. 1 Winter, $4.20@$4.30; extra No. 2 Winter, $4.10@$4.25; Kansas straights, $4.40@$4.65; fancy Spring patents, $6@$6.35. RYE FLOUR.—Quoted: Fair to good, $3.90@$4; choice to fancy, $4.05@$4.15. CORNMEAL.—Quoted: Kiln dried, $4.05. BAGMEAL.—Quoted: Fine white and yellow, $1.65@$1.75; coarse, $1.60@$1.65. FEED.—Quoted: Western Spring, $23.10; standard middling, $27; flour, middling, $32; Red Dog, $33; city bran, $22.40, bulk; $24 sacks; middling, $27@$33.50; Red Dog, $33.50; hominy, chop, $26@27, bulk; $27.20@$28.20, sacks; oil-meal, $35@$36.50.

OILS.—Linseed oil was unchanged. Refined petroleum was steady at recent prices. Quotations: Standard white petroleum, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $8.35; bulk, $4.75; standard white, cases, New York, $10.25; water white, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $9.35; bulk, $5.75; water white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $11.25. Linseed Oil—American seed, city raw, 70@71c; out-of-town raw, 69@70c; Calcutta, raw, 80c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine was firm, with prices having shown a slight upward trend. Resin and tar were generally quiet and unchanged.

Quotations: Spirits turpentine, machine barrels, 44c. Tar, $5.50. Resin, common to good, strained, $6.55; B, $7.05; D, $7.10; E, $7.15; F, $7.20; G, $7.25; H, $7.30; I, $7.35; K, $7.60; M, $7.75; N, $8; W G, $8.40, and W W, $8.75.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Refusal of the Senate to pass the Steel bill over the President's veto brought about a rapid reversal of form in the closing dealings on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Prior to that the market had been sagging, with a good deal of nervousness displayed. A number of the prominent stocks touched low quotations, which were under the low figures recorded on the New Stock Exchange. Commission houses handled numerous orders, both on the call and in the room. Sales totaled 40,195 shares, distributed among 53 different stocks.

STOCKS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,250	Amal. Copper	84⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
60	Am. Beet Sug.	71¼	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
120	Am. Car & F.	61⅜	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
210	Am. Can	40⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	Am. Can pf.	120	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
30	Am. Ice	25⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
130	Am. Locom.	45⅜	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,230	Am. Sm. & Ref.	86	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
60	Am. Sugar	128½	128½	[illegible]	[illegible]
690	Anaconda	43⅛	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
310	Atchison	110	110	[illegible]	[illegible]
100	Balt. & Ohio	109	109	[illegible]	[illegible]
140	Bklyn. R. Tran.	93	93	[illegible]	[illegible]
650	Can. Pacific	280½	281	[illegible]	[illegible]
250	Cent. Leather	30⅛	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
220	Ches. & Ohio	83⅛	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
510	C., M. & St. P.	107⅞	108	[illegible]	[illegible]
20	Chino Copper	38⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
110	Col. Fuel	32¼	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
160	Con. Gas	146¼	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
110	Corn. Prod.	16	16	[illegible]	[illegible]
630	Distillers	33½	35	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,290	Erie	37⅞	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
390	Gt. Nor. pf.	141⅛	141⅞	[illegible]	[illegible]
30	Gt. Nor. Ore.	46¾	47	[illegible]	[illegible]
70	Inter.-Met. pf.	60¼	60¼	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	Kan. City So.	27⅝	27⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]
860	Lehigh Valley	172¼	172⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	Louis. & Nash.	167⅝	167⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]
85	Merc. Marine	4⅝	4⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]
90	Mo. Pacific	38½	38⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]
70	Nevada Cop.	22¼	22¼	[illegible]	[illegible]
90	N. Y. Central	117½	117½	[illegible]	[illegible]
190	N. Y., O. & W.	33¾	34⅛	[illegible]	[illegible]
640	North. Pacific	130¼	130½	[illegible]	[illegible]
100	Penn. R. R.	124⅝	124⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]
170	Pitts. Coal	26	26⅜	[illegible]	[illegible]
140	Pressed S. Car	37⅝	38⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]
70	Ray Con.	22⅜	22½	[illegible]	[illegible]
12,160	Reading	171¼	171⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	Rep. Steel pf.	90	90	[illegible]	[illegible]
90	Rock Island	26⅝	26⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]
80	South. Pacific	113	113¼	[illegible]	[illegible]
180	Southern Ry.	30⅝	30⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]
160	Southn. Ry. pf.	81½	81½	[illegible]	[illegible]
360	Un. Bag & P.	13¼	13⅜	[illegible]	[illegible]
5,050	Union Pacific	173¼	173⅜	[illegible]	[illegible]
50	U. S. Rubber	52	52	[illegible]	[illegible]
9,500	U. S. Steel	73⅞	74⅛	[illegible]	[illegible]
180	Utah Cop.	64¼	64¼	[illegible]	[illegible]
20	Wabash	4⅝	4⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]
20	Westn. Union	83⅝	83½	[illegible]	[illegible]
80	Westinghouse	87¼	87⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]
40,195					

MINING STOCKS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	Atlanta	.27	.27	[illegible]	[illegible]
200	Caledonia	1.25	1.25	[illegible]	[illegible]
400	C. O. D.	.11½	.11½	[illegible]	[illegible]
100	Con. Virginia	.55	.55	.55	[illegible]
1,000	Dr. Jackpot	.08	.08	.08	[illegible]
300	Florence	.95	.95	.95	[illegible]
20	Goldfield	3.75	3.75	3.75	[illegible]
300	Goldf. Bel.	.18	.18	.18	[illegible]
200	Goldf. Mer.	.47	.47	.47	[illegible]
500	Isabella	.18½	.18¼	.18	[illegible]
100	Tonopah Ext.	2.70	2.70	2.70	[illegible]
300	Tonopah Mer.	.90	.99	.91	[illegible]
500	Vindicator	.88	.88	.88	[illegible]
200	West End	1.70	1.70	1.70	[illegible]
[illegible]					

Executor Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

LONDON 15 Cockspur St., S. W.
26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator Guardian

TO THE HOLDERS OF
(1) First & Refunding Gold Bonds;
(2) One-Year Six Per Cent. Secured Gold Notes, and
(3) Six Per Cent. Gold Debentures
OF

Southern Iron & Steel Company.

In view of the recent bankruptcy proceedings against the Southern Iron & Steel Company and of the appointment of a Receiver of that Company, the undersigned Committee, acting under the Plan and Agreement, dated October 11, 1911, as modified by instruments dated respectively December 6, 1911, and July 12, 1912, has determined in the interests of the above-named depositing security-holders to expedite the sale of the property and the consummation of the Plan as modified. Wednesday, September 4, 1912, has been fixed for the creditors' meeting for the election of a Trustee in bankruptcy, and it is important that all the preliminary details of reorganization, such as the deposit of securities under the Plan, be completed and terminated prior to that date.

The undersigned Committee has accordingly resolved to extend the time for the deposit of the above-named Bonds, Secured Notes and Debentures with Bankers Trust Company, the Depositary under the plan, until and including **September 3, 1912; after which date no deposits will be received except in the discretion of the Committee and upon such terms as it may approve.**

Dated, August 17, 1912.

ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL,
EDWIN G. MERRILL,
JOHN W. PLATTEN,
BENJAMIN STRONG, JR.
HARRY BRONNER,
NEVILLE G. HIGHAM,
S. H. VOORHEES,
A majority of the Committee.

SAMUEL UNTERMYER,
ALBERT RATHBONE,
Counsel.

A. M. WICKWIRE, Secretary,
37 Wall Street, New York City.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE 6% NOTES MATURING SEPTEMBER 1, 1912, OF THE

KANSAS CITY RAILWAY AND LIGHT COMPANY.

In view of the maturity on September 1, 1912, of the above-mentioned Notes, the undersigned, holding and representing a large amount of these Notes, and believing it of great importance that the noteholders should be in a position for prompt, concerted action, have consented to act as a Committee for the protection of the interests of the noteholders.

Holders of said Notes are requested to deposit their Notes with September 1, 1912, coupons attached under an agreement of deposit, now on file at the office of the depositary, on or before September 16, 1912, with **The New York Trust Company, 26 Broad Street, New York,** the depositary under said agreement, which will issue its negotiable certificates of deposit therefor. The Committee will collect interest and pay the same when received to the holders of certificates of deposit representing the same.

Deposits may also be made with the **Old Colony Trust Company, 17 Court Street, Boston,** the agent of the depositary. Copies of the agreement of deposit may be obtained upon application to either of the trust companies.

Dated New York, August 16, 1912.

JOHN B. DENNIS,
SAMUEL L. FULLER,
JAMES J. STORROW,
PAUL M. WARBURG,
Committee.

BYRNE & CUTCHEON,
24 BROAD ST., NEW YORK;
ROPES, GRAY & GORHAM,
60 STATE ST., BOSTON,
Counsel.

C. M. TRAVIS, Secretary,
24 Broad St., New York City.

WHEELING RAILWAY COMPANY.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, as Trustee of the First Mortgage of THE WHEELING RAILWAY COMPANY, [illegible]

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By GEORGE W. DAVISON, Vice President.

NOTICE.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Argentine Government 5% Internal Gold Loan, 1909.

Bonds drawn in Buenos Ayres 24th June, 1912, for Payment 2nd September, 1912.

Bonds of $5000 = £1000.

112	287	462

Bonds of $1000 = £200.

687	2212	3787	5362	6937	8512	10087
812	2387	3962	5537	7187	8687	10262
987	2562	4337	5734	7287	8862	10437
1163	2737	4338	5887	7462	9037	10612
1337	2912	4487	6062	7674	9212	10836
1512	3087	4662	6237	7813	9387	10981
1687	3262	4837	6412	7987	9562	11137
1863	3437	5012	6587	8162	9737	11312
2087	3612	5187	6762	8337	9912	11487

Bonds of $500 = £100.

11662	16212	20762	25312	29863	34412	38963
11837	16387	20937	25487	30037	34587	39137
12012	16563	21112	25663	30213	34763	39313
12187	16737	21287	25837	30387	34937	39487
12363	16912	21462	26012	30563	35112	39663
12537	17087	21637	26187	30737	35287	39837
12712	17263	21813	26362	30912	35462	40012
12887	17437	21987	26537	31087	35637	40187
13062	17612	22162	26712	31262	35812	40362
13237	17787	22337	26887	31437	35987	40537
13412	17962	22512	27062	31612	36162	40712
13537	18137	22687	27237	31787	36337	40887
13763	18312	22862	27412	31962	36512	41063
13937	18487	23037	27587	32137	36687	41237
14113	18662	23212	27762	32312	36862	41412
14287	18837	23387	27937	32487	37037	41587
14463	19012	23562	28112	32662	37212	41762
14637	19187	23737	28287	32837	37387	41937
14812	19362	23912	28462	33012	37562	42112
14987	19587	24087	28637	33187	37737	42287
15162	19712	24262	28812	33362	37912	42462
15337	19887	24437	28987	33537	38087	42637
15512	20063	24612	29162	33712	38262	42812
15687	20237	24787	29337	33887	38437	
15862	20412	24962	29512	34062	38612	
16037	20587	25137	29687	34237	38787	

Bonds of $100 = £20.

42987	72387	101437	130662	160062	189287	218512
43162	72562	101612	130837	160237	189462	218687
43337	72737	101787	131012	160412	189637	218862
43512	72912	101962	131137	160587	189812	219037
43687	73087	102137	131362	160762	189987	219212
43862	73262	102312	131537	160937	190162	219387
44037	73437	102487	131712	161112	190337	219562
44212	73612	102663	131887	161287	190512	219737
44387	73787	102837	132062	161462	190687	219912
44563	73962	103012	132237	161637	190862	220087
44737	74137	103187	132412	161812	191037	220262
44913	74312	103362	132587	161987	191212	220437
45087	74487	103537	132762	162162	191387	220612
45262	74662	103712	132937	162337	191562	220787
45437	74837	103887	133112	162512	191737	220962
45612	75012	104062	133287	162687	191912	221137
45787	75187	104237	133462	162863	192087	221312
45962	75362	104412	133637	163037	192262	221487
46137	75537	104587	133812	163212	192437	221662
46312	75712	104762	133987	163387	192612	221837
46487	75887	104937	134162	163562	192787	222012
46662	76062	105112	134337	163737	192962	222187
46837	76237	105287	134512	163912	193137	222362
47012	76412	105462	134687	164087	193312	222537
47187	76587	105637	134862	164262	193487	222712
47362	76763	105812	135037	164437	193662	222887
47537	76937	105987	135212	164612	193837	223062
47712	77112	106162	135387	164787	194012	223237
47887	77287	106337	135562	164962	194187	223412
48063	77462	106512	135737	165137	194362	223587
48238	77637	106687	135913	165312	194537	223762
48412	77812	106862	136087	165487	194712	223937
48587	77987	107037	136263	165662	194887	224112
48762	78162	107212	136437	165837	195062	224287
48937	78337	107387	136613	166012	195237	224462
49112	78512	107562	136787	166187	195412	224637
49287	78687	107737	136962	166362	195587	224812
49462	78862	107912	137137	166537	195762	224987
49637	79037	108087	137312	166712	195937	225162
49812	79212	108262	137487	166887	196112	225337
49987	79387	108437	137662	167062	196287	225512
50162	79562	108612	137837	167237	196462	225687
50337	79737	108787	138012	167412	196637	225862
50512	79912	108962	138187	167587	196812	226037
50687	80087	109137	138362	167762	196987	226212
50862	80262	109312	138537	167937	197162	226387
51037	80437	109487	138712	168112	197337	226562
51212	80612	109662	138887	168287	197512	226737
51387	80787	109837	139062	168463	197687	226912
51562	80962	110012	139237	168637	197862	227087
51737	81137	110187	139412	168812	198037	227262
51912	81312	110362	139587	168987	198213	227437
52087	81487	110537	139762	169162	198387	227612
52262	81662	110712	139937	169337	198562	227787
52437	81837	110887	140112	169512	198737	227962
52612	82012	111062	140287	169687	198912	228137
52787	82187	111237	140462	169862	199087	228312
52963	82362	111412	140637	170037	199262	228487
53137	82537	111587	140812	170212	199437	228662
53312	82712	111762	140987	170387	199612	228837
53487	82887	111937	141162	170562	199787	229012
53662	83062	112112	141337	170737	199962	229187
53837	83237	112287	141512	170912	200137	229362
54012	83412	112462	141687	171087	200312	229537
54187	83587	112637	141862	171262	200487	229712
54362	83762	112813	142037	171437	200662	229887
54537	83937	112987	142212	171612	200837	230062
54712	84112	113162	142387	171787	201012	230237
54887	84287	113337	142562	171962	201188	230412
55062	84462	113512	142737	172137	201362	230587
55237	84637	113687	142912	172312	201537	230762
55412	84812	113862	143087	172487	201712	230937
55587	84987	114037	143262	172662	201887	231112
55762	85162	114212	143437	172837	202062	231287
55937	85337	114387	143612	173012	202237	231462
56112	85512	114562	143787	173187	202412	231637
56287	85687	114737	143962	173362	202587	231812
56462	85862	114912	144137	173537	202762	231987
56637	86037	115087	144312	173712	202937	232162
56812	86212	115262	144487	173887	203112	232337
56987	86387	115437	144662	174062	203287	232512
57162	86562	115612	144837	174237	203462	232687
57337	86737	115787	145012	174412	203637	232862
57512	86912	115962	145187	174587	203812	233037
57687	87087	116137	145362	174762	203987	233212
57862	87262	116312	145537	174937	204162	233387
58037	87437	116487	145712	175112	204337	233562
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Total: [illegible]

These bonds are payable at the offices of [illegible]

MIGUEL A. GELLY,
Secretario-Contador.

WALLPAPER PRICES LOW.

Trade Good, but No Offset for Increased Cost of Production.

The annual exhibition of new lines of wall paper in this city is now in full swing, and buyers are busy making their selections. Business has shown considerable improvement in the last two or three days, from all accounts, and orders received so far by representatives of the various exhibiting companies have apparently justified the optimistic view taken by the trade.

According to the representative of one prominent company, the only flaw in the present situation is the fact that prices have not been advanced to meet the gradual, but steady, increase in the cost of production. Practically everything used by the trade, with the possible exception of wood pulp, is more expensive than a year ago, and with labor costs also advancing it is claimed that the manufacturers would be justified if they put up the price of their products a little. The distribution of large numbers of sample books among the buyers without charge is another factor in the increased cost of production, it requiring a yearly outlay of several thousand dollars, without materially increasing the amount of business done. At the moment this practice is said to be rapidly approaching the proportions of a trade evil.

COURT CALENDARS.

STATE.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Dugro, J. Ex parte business.
SURROGATES' COURT — Chambers—Fowler, S. No day calendar.
CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Smith, J. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Dugro, J. Man v. Brockway—Peter J. Everett. Wechsler v. Jones—John J. Hynes. Western Clock Mfg. Co. v. Smith—George E. Weller.
SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Bamberg v. Silverman—George E. Weller. King v. Gill—Anthony J. Romagna. Popek v. Csmen—Karl S. Deitz. Same v. same—S. Howland Cohen. Same v. same—James A. Foley. Washington Savings Bank v. Pelham Parkway Realty Co.—Michael J. Egan. Same v. same—John J. O'Brien. Same v. same—Charles C. Marrin. Tuckerman v. O'Reilly—Edward T. Moran. Matter of Olcott—John Reilly.
SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J. Matter of Brower—Rollin M. Morgan. Matter of Gray—William T. Quinn.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J. Nicholas Pappas v. Frank Costamtopolis—Frank Costamtopolis.
SUPREME COURT—Dugro, J. Otto Hirsh v. Mary A. McNicholas—Richard F. Murphy. Olga R. Bayne—Julius Rosenthal—Albert Sanders.
CITY COURT—Smith, J. Moses Strassman v. Henrietta Wulz—Moses Neimark. S. Morris Silberman v. Sam Sisselman—B. G. Oppenheim.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Van Siclen, J. Motions. No day calendar.
SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Van Siclen, J. Ex parte business.
SURROGATES' COURT—Ketcham, S. No day calendar.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

The Daily Consular and Trade Report notes the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding them may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of the item referred to:

9,326. RAW COTTON, TEXTILES, LEATHER.—An American Consul in Germany reports that an agent in his district desires to establish connections with exporters of raw cotton, textile goods, and shoe leather. He proposes to sell on a commission basis and confine his activities to the taking of orders, neither goods nor payments to pass through his hands. Correspondence should be in German, if possible.

9,327. GLASSWARE.—An agent with large experience in the glassware line in a European country has informed an American Consulate that he is anxious to form business connections with American exporters of vases and bowls of iridescent glass. Correspondence with this person should be in German, if possible.

9,328. TELEPHONE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIES.—An American Consul in a Latin-American country reports that a telephone company in his district anticipates extending its lines between two cities, a distance of about ninety miles, as soon as authorization can be obtained from the Federal Government. A single copper circuit of No. 8 or No. 10 wire will be installed. Copy of the report containing further details and the names of the persons to be addressed regarding the necessary supplies can be obtained from the Bureau of Manufactures.

9,329. UNREFINED SALT.—A report from an American Consulate in South America states that a local company would like to receive a sample of 300 or 400 pounds of salt suitable for refining. This firm is the largest importer and jobber in salt in the section of the country in question. On account of the difference in the rates of duty, it would be advantageous to refine salt locally, but at the present time no salt suitable for refining is imported. If such a salt could be secured on reasonable terms the firm would establish a refinery with a capacity of 1,000 or 1,500 tons. Quotations should be given free on board steamer New York, or, preferably, cost, insurance, freight city of destination.

9,330. ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.—A business man in Italy who states that he can furnish the best of references and that he is in an exceptionally good position to sell electrical supplies, informs an American Consulate that he desires to receive offers carrying with them exclusive agency rights for a certain territory, from American manufacturers of the following electrical supplies: Lamp brackets, contacts, fuses, interrupters, measuring instruments and meters, arc-lamp carbons, telephone appliances and accessories, bells, and glass and porcelain insulators. Correspondence should be in Italian or French.

9,331. ELECTRIC RAILWAY.—Supplementing a previous report, which was published as foreign trade opportunity No. 9,000, an American Consul in the Far East has forwarded additional particulars regarding the formation of the company to carry out the proposed plans regarding the construction of an electric railway in his district. Copy of the complete report, as well as the name of the person to be addressed, can be secured from the Bureau of Manufactures.

9,332. BOATS FOR RIVER NAVIGATION.—The American Consul General at Buenos Aires, Argentina, has forwarded a copy of the plans and specifications for three boats for navigation on the River Barmejo. Bids for these boats will be received until Sept. 16, 1912. A number of estimates have already been received from European firms, but owing to the short time in which American firms may submit tenders there is a possibility of an extension being granted.

9,333. WATERWORKS INSTALLATION.—A municipality in the Near East has opened bids for the installation of waterworks in a section of the city. Interested persons should apply to the municipality as to the amount of machinery and material required and the terms. There will be a pumping station, and it is estimated that 614 tons of piping will be required. The entire cost will approximate $30,800, and the plant will be paid for out of part of the proceeds of a loan recently negotiated. One bid has been received quoting the piping at $44 and the joints at $61.60 per metric ton. This may offer an opportunity for the sale of American machinery and piping.

9334. MACHINERY FOR MAKING PAVING STONES.—An American Consular officer reports that a company in his district wishes to be put in touch with American makers of a machine for the manufacture of paving stones from granite. This machine should not be confounded with machines for the manufacture of stones from cement or other material, but the machines to be used in stone quarries for cutting or in other ways forming stones of granite. Correspondence may be in English.

9335. GAS HEATING APPLIANCES.—A request has been received at an American Consulate in a European country from a large dealer in heating appliances for catalogues and printed matter from manufacturers of gas-heated radiators. Prices should be quoted delivery on steamer, New York.

9,336. OIL COMBUSTION ENGINE.—An American Consul in Mexico has forwarded to the Bureau of Manufactures the name of a person in his district who is in the market for a crude oil combustion engine to operate a centrifugal irrigation pump of 3,000 liters (about 793 gallons) per minute capacity and seven-inch flow. The water is to be raised 14 meters, (46 feet.) The Consul states that crude oil for fuel is cheap in that district, while gasoline and kerosene oils are sold at prohibitive prices.

9,337. COTTON PIECE GOODS.—A trading company in the East Indies has requested an American Consul to put it in communication with American exporters of Pepperell drill cloth and other cotton piece goods. The company authorizes exporters to draw upon it against documents through its bankers.

9,338. JUTE BAGS AND SEALS.—A report from an American Consul in Mexico states that a firm is in the market for the purchase of jute flour and bran bags and lead seals for said bags. Sample of jute and price quotations of bags in lots of 5,000 and in carload lots are requested.

9,339. AUTOMOBILES.—An American Minister in one of the European countries reports that, in his judgment, there is an opportunity for American automobile manufacturers to sell their cars in that country because the road conditions are similar to those in the United States, and consequently the American cars are better adapted for that country than those of any other manufacture.

9,340. PARQUETRY.—An American Consul in a South American country has forwarded to the Bureau of Manufactures the name of a firm in his district which is interested in parquetry, and which desires catalogues from American manufacturers in this line.

9,341. WHITE OAK.—A commercial agent of the Department of Commerce and Labor reports that he has received a communication from a firm in Germany advising him that it is in immediate need of large quantities of plain white oak in three-eighths, one-half, five-eighths, and one inch, and one and one-quarter, one and one-half, one and one-third, and two inches, regular lengths, preferably 14 and 18 feet, grade firsts and seconds.

9,342. ELECTRICAL GOODS.—A firm in New York advises the Bureau of Manufactures that it is in receipt of a communication from a business house in Argentina, which is one of the largest importers of electrical goods in that country, desiring to represent a reliable factory in the United States manufacturing electrical fittings, such as lamp holders, switches, &c.

9,343. MACHINERY FOR TREATING BANANAS.—An American Consul in England forwards to the Bureau of Manufactures the name of a person who is in the market to purchase machinery for making banana flour, and for drying or otherwise preserving the bananas.

9,344. MACHINERY FOR MANUFACTURING ZINC-COATED BUCKETS.—A report from an American Consul in the East Indies states that a person in the Consul's district desires to purchase a cheap plant for the manufacture of zinc-coated buckets. Correspondence in English.

9,345. WOODWORKING MACHINERY.—A commercial agent of the Department of Commerce and Labor reports to the Bureau of Manufactures that there is a great deal of interest displayed in woodworking machinery in the Netherlands, and he has forwarded the name of a firm which is largely interested in teak lumber in Java, and would like to use a band sawmill if it can be convinced that it would be more economical than the circular saw.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:12|Sun sets..6:56|Moon sets..9:30

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:02	11:24	4:45	5:15
Governors Island	11:38	11:58	5:31	6:06
Hell Gate	1:28	1:48	7:11	7:46

Arrived—Friday, Aug. 16.

SS Macedonia, Gibraltar, Aug. 7.
SS Comanche, Hamburg, Aug. 1.
SS Perugia, Palermo, Aug. 3.
SS Panama, Colon, Aug. 9.
SS Ruth, Fajardo, Aug. 9.
SS Texan, Philadelphia, Aug. 15.
SS El Occidente, Galveston, Aug. 10.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah, Aug. 13.
SS Cairndon, Cienfuegos, Aug. 8.
SS Mexico, Havana, Aug. 13.
SS Walton Hall, Boston, Aug. 15.
SS Dominic, Barbados, Aug. 9.
SS Maracaibo, Mayaguez, Aug. 11.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

France	Havre	Aug. 11
Indiana	Seville	July 27
Filomachi	Algiers	Aug. 1
Egremont Castle	Gibraltar	Aug. 1
Parima	Demerara	Aug. 6
York Castle	St. Lucia	Aug. 6
Madonna	Lisbon	Aug. 7
Nederland	Rotterdam	Aug. 5
Longwy	Havre	Aug. 3
New York (tank)	Rotterdam	Aug. 4
African Prince	Barbados	Aug. 9
Mayaro	Grenada	Aug. 10

DUE TO-MORROW.

Caledonia	Glasgow	Aug. 10
St. Paul	Southampton	Aug. 10
Prins Fred Hendrik	Haiti	Aug. 11
Kursk	Libau	Aug. 6
El Sol	Galveston	Aug. 12
Warrior	Santos	July 21
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Aug. 15

DUE MONDAY.

Prins F. Wilhelm	Cherbourg	Aug. 11
Nieuw Amsterdam	Rotterdam	Aug. 10
Zeeland	Antwerp	Aug. 10
Minneapolis	London	Aug. 10
Duca d'Aosta	Palermo	Aug. 8
Albinga	Port au Prince	Aug. 14
S. V. Luckenbach	San Juan	Aug. 14
Eldorado	Galveston	Aug. 13
Alamo	Mobile	Aug. 13

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Olympic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
New York, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Berlin, Bremen	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Stephano, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Orotava, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Ponce, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tivives, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prinz Sigismund, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Industry, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Guiana, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Koenig Albert, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg	——	12:00 M.
Oceania, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Oruba, Jamaica	——	1:00 P.M.
Canada, Naples	——	3:00 P.M.
Minnetonka, London	——	10:30 A.M.
Creole, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Finland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Chicago, Havre	——	3:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Sabine, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
El Cid, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Marowijne, Trinidad	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Santiago, Brunswick	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Vasari, Barbados	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Eastwood, Pernambuco	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Potsdam, Rotterdam	——	10:00 A.M.
Moltke, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., AUG. 16.

SS France, Havre to New York, was 193 miles E. at 5 P. M.; due 17th, 8 A. M. French Line.

LIZARD, IRELAND, AUG. 16.

SS Oceanic, New York to Southampton, was 539 miles W. at 12:05 A. M.; due at Plymouth 17th, 5:30 A. M. White Star Line.

LIZARD, ENGLAND.

SS President Grant, New York to Hamburg, was 445 miles W. at 3 P. M.; due Plymouth 18th, 2 A. M. Hamburg-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Huron, Savannah to New York, was 274 miles S. at 7 P. M. Clyde Line.
SS Alamo, Tampa to New York, was 38 miles S. at Tampa Bar at 7 P. M. Mallory Line.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, crossed St. John's Bar at 4 P. M. Clyde Line.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 414 miles S. at noon. Savannah Line.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Savoie, at Havre, Aug. 15.
SS Fedora, at Cadiz, Aug. 11.
SS Horatius, at Montevideo, Aug. 14.
SS Oilfield, at Savona, Aug. 14.
SS Indrani, at Batavia, Aug. 16.
SS Middleham Castle, at Suez, Aug. 16.
SS Boyne, at Punta Arenas, Aug. 15.
SS Cedric, at Queenstown, Aug. 16.
SS Bermudian, at Bermuda, Aug. 16.
SS Saxonia, at Genoa, Aug. 16.
SS Suruga, at Rio Janeiro, Aug. 16.

Sailed.

SS Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, from Southampton, Aug. 16.
SS Baltic, from Queenstown, Aug. 16.
SS Dinamare, from Lisbon, Aug. 12.
SS Ancona, from Naples, Aug. 13.
SS Georgia, from Oran, Aug. 13.
SS Argentina, from Palermo, Aug. 14.
SS City of Dorham, from Port Natal, Aug. 16.
SS Dorothy, from Coronel, Aug. 14.
SS Boliviana, from Fowey, Aug. 15.

Passed.

SS Buffalo, New York for Hull, passed Brow Head.
SS Kansas City, New York for Bristol, passed Brow Head.
SS San Guglielmo, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.	
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Manchuria	Aug. 18	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Hercules	Aug. 20	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Awa Maru	Aug. 22	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via San Francisco)—Sonoma	Aug. 22	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Monteagle	Aug. 29	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver)—Makura	Aug. 30	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Aug. 31	6:30 P.M.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

Help Wanted

The New York Times does not accept Help Wanted advertisements which do not clearly state the character and conditions of the employment offered. Advertisements calling for purchases of samples or cash deposits are excluded from the Help Wanted columns. If the employment is on a commission basis the advertisement must so state. The Times exercises the utmost care in accepting Help Wanted advertisements to save applicants seeking employment through its columns the time and expense involved in investigating misleading announcements.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

$1.00 Round Trip to Poughkeepsie
Sunday, Aug. 18,
New Steamer RENSSELAER
Leaves Pier 32, N. R., Ft. Canal St., 8:45 A. M.
West 132d St. Pier, 9:15 A. M.
Excellent cuisine and music.
Number of Passengers Limited.
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.
Pier 32, N. R. Phone Spring 9400

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS
TO NEW HAVEN $1.00
Steamer RICHARD PECK leaves Pier 28, E. R., 9:30 A. M., foot East 22d St. 10:00 A. M.; due New Haven 2:30 P. M. Return, due N. Y. 9:00 P. M. Two hours in New Haven. Music. Refreshments.
UP THE HUDSON 50c
Steamer CITY OF LOWELL leaves Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., 10:00 A. M., for Hudson River trip as far as Poughkeepsie. No landing. Return, due N. Y. 6 P. M. Music. Refreshments.
These excursions under management of
FALL RIVER LINE
Tickets at Piers only on day of excursions.

Start Your Vacation Right by Taking the Palatial Steamers of People's and Citizens' Lines to Albany & Troy
One Way, $2. Round Trip, $3.50.
EVERY EVENING.
Leaving Pier 32, N. R., (foot of Canal St.,) 6 P. M. People's Line calling at West 129th St. at 6:45 P. M.; Citizens' Line calling at Yonkers at 7 P. M., Poughkeepsie at 11 P. M. Steamer C. W. MORSE leaves New York on odd dates, ADIRONDACK on even dates. Sunday Day Boat leaves at 8:45 A. M.; West 132d St. 9:15 A. M. Special excursion to Poughkeepsie and return Sundays, $1.00.
Passage and stateroom tickets delivered by special messenger. 10-Ride Family Books, $15. ($1.50 per trip.)
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Pier 32, N. R. 'Phone Spring 9400.

MAUCH CHUNK
GLEN ONOKO
AUG. 18 $1.50 ROUND TRIP
BELLEWOOD
EVERY SUNDAY $1.00 ROUND TRIP
Lehigh Valley Railroad
Trains leave Pennsylvania Ferries, Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts., for
Mauch Chunk..8:30 A. M.
Bellewood.....9:00 A. M.
Jersey City 20 Minutes Later.
Hudson River Tube Trains connect at Jersey City Station.

5 TO 15 DAY TOURS
Leave every few days for the ST. LAWRENCE, NOVA SCOTIA, NIAGARA, THE LAKES, ETC.
With Personal Escort. All Traveling Expenses Included. $55 and up
Send for Program 17.
THOS. COOK & SON
245 Broadway, 264 Fifth Avenue,
553 Fifth Ave., 2389 Broadway, New York.

BLOCK ISLAND, EVERY SUNDAY
RHODE ISLAND $1.50
Special train, with parlor car, leaves foot East 34th St., N. Y., 8:30; B'klyn, Flatbush Av., 8:40; Nostrand Av., 8:44, and East N. Y., 8:48 A. M., for Montauk; thence by STEAMER "SHINNECOCK."
Lve. Block Island, returning, 4 P. M.
Tickets on sale, commencing Friday, at 170 Broadway, 5th Av. Bldg., (5th Av. & 23d St., and Long Island R. R. stations, foot 34th St., E. R., N. Y.; Long Island City and Brooklyn. Sale of tickets limited. The right is reserved to postpone the excursion and redeem tickets. Refreshments on steamer.

5th Season of the Delightful Excursions to
BRIDGEPORT
POPULAR STEEL STEAMER "MONTAUK" ROUND TRIP 75c. EVERY SUNDAY
Lv. Pier ft. 131st St., N. R., 9:20 A. M.
Lv. Pier ft. W. 23d St., N. R., 9:45 A. M.
Lv. Pier 8, E. R., (near Hanover Sq.,) 10:15 A. M.
Lv. ft. E. 24th St., Recreation Pier, 10:45 A. M.
2 hours at Bridgeport. Due New York 9:30 P. M. Music, Cafe, Dining Service, and Staterooms.

CONEY ISLAND & ROCKAWAY
Steamers ROSEDALE and SYLVESTER
Lv. W. 129th St. 9:30, 1:30.
Lv. W. 23d St. 10:00, 2:00, 3:00, *7:30.
Lv. Battery 10:30, 2:30, 3:30, *8:00.
Lv. Coney Island 1:30, 6:00, 7:00, 9:00.
Lv. Rockaway Beach 12:30, 5:00, 6:00.
*Boat does not go to Rockaway Beach.
Exc'n tickets 129th St. to Coney Isl. & Rockaway, 50c.
To Coney Island from W. 23d St. and Battery, 40c.

"All Expense" Tour
One Low Rate Covers All.
California, Yellowstone, Yosemite, Grand Canyon, Alaska, etc.
23 days, $191.95 and up.
Also Special Labor Day Tours.
FRANK TOURIST CO.,
Tel. 4530 Franklin. 396 Broadway, New York.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
OBSERVATIO Around Manhattan Island, Daily, Battery Pier, So. Ferry, 10:30-2:30.
HALCYON SEE THE OCEAN, Sandy Hook Lightship & Forts, 1:15, ret. 5. Phone Broad 3371.

STEAMBOATS.

BOSTON $2.40
BAY STATE LINE
VIA BOAT AND TROLLEY $2.25
PROVIDENCE DIRECT, $1.50—WORCESTER, $2.40—FALL RIVER, $1.75
Steel Steamships GEORGIA and TENNESSEE
Daily, Sundays Included, from Pier 19, East River, 5:30 P. M. Improved Service.
WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED SUMMER FOLDER. TELEPHONE 2700 BEEKMAN
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway; Uptown Office, Broadway & 23d St.; N. Y. General Offices, Piers 19 & 20, East River, N. Y.
The Hartford and New York Transportation Company.

FASCINATING SEA TRIPS FOR SHORT TIME OUTINGS.
Hours passed with the Breezes of Old Ocean making for Health and Pleasure—Days given over to Sightseeing in Historical Boston or Portland, the "City Beautiful"—Then home again, Rested in Body and Mind.
All-the-Way-by-Water
METROPOLITAN STEAMSHIP LINE.
Direct Between NEW YORK & BOSTON
Great White Steel Steamships Massachusetts & Bunker Hill.
Fare $4. Rooms with or without bath. Inside two-berth rooms with electric fans, $1; outside, $2. Beautiful Main Deck Dining-room.
Leave New York week days & Sundays, Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., at 5 P. M. Due Boston about 8 A. M. Tickets at Pier, at 290 B'way, also N. Y. Transfer Co. and Tourist Offices.
MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE.
Direct Between NEW YORK & PORTLAND
Steel Steamships North Land & North Star
Leave Pier 15, N. R., foot Vesey St., Tues., Thurs. & Sats. at 5 P. M.; also Mondays 10:30 A. M. A delightful 22-hour trip. Round Trip Fare, $10. Tickets at Pier and 290 Broadway.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

To Albany & Troy (FROM ALBANY VIA ANNEX BOAT)
$1 HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT
Commodious Steamers "Iroquois" & "Mohawk." Spacious staterooms, every convenience; electric light; excellent service. Wistaria Dining Room; open till mid night. Music. Through tickets to all points. Baggage checked. Strs. Lv. (West Houston St.) 5:30 P. M., West 129th St. at 6:00 P. M. Daily. Phone Spring 9226.
Manhattan Line

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

CENTRAL-HUDSON UP THE HUDSON RIVER LINE
SUNDAYS
Str. Benj. B. Odell (New)
To NEWBURGH & FISHKILL
Leaves Franklin St. 9 A. M.
West 129th St. 9.30 A. M.
EXCURSION FARE, $1.00.
Excellent Dining Room Service—Music.

OCEAN BEACHES
Within 45 Minutes of New York City
MANHATTAN BEACH.
Leave N. Y., E. 34th St., Sundays, 9:20, 11:48 A. M., 3:20, 6:40 P. M.
ROCKAWAY BEACH
On Sundays trains will leave N. Y. (Pennsylvania Station via Long Island Railroad) hourly from 8:58 A. M. until 10:58 P. M., inclusive.
On Sundays trains leave Brooklyn (Flatbush Ave. Station), the terminus of the Interborough Subway, at frequent intervals during the entire day.
LONG BEACH
Leave N. Y. (Pennsylvania Station) Sundays, 5:25, 9:02, 9:30, 10:02, 10:43, 11:25 A. M. 12:38, 1:21, 1:41, 2:13, 3:05, 3:30, 4:07, 4:43, 5:33, 6:08, 7:00, 7:41, 8:31, 9:24 P. M.

To ALBANY 50¢
THE ECONOMICAL WAY.
STEAMERS FRANK JONES, KAATERSKILL
Leave Pier 46, N. R., Foot of W. 10th St., at 5:30 P. M.
W. 129th St. at 6 P. M. daily.
CAPITAL CITY LINE,
Pier 46, N. R. Phone Spring 507.

EXCURSIONS
LAKE HOPATCONG, $1.00
EVERY SUNDAY and HOLIDAY
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.50; Liberty St. 9.00 a.m.
Atlantic City, $2.50
TOMORROW, ALSO WEDNESDAY, AUG. 21
Lv. W. 23d St. 7.50; Liberty St. 8.00 a.m.
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
HARD COAL! NO SMOKE! COMFORT!

THE ORIGINAL AND BEST
BRIDGEPORT
*EXCURSION ON POPULAR STEAMER
ROUND TRIP FARE $1.00 BROCKTON EVERY SUNDAY
Lve. ft. W. 131st St., 9 A. M.; Lve. Jersey City, Erie Terminal Pier 2, 9:45 A. M.; Rec. Pier, 30, E. R., (ft. Market St.), 10; Pier ft. E. 24th St. 10:30. Full two hours ashore. Returning N. Y. 9:30 P. M. Cabaret, Music, Dining Service, Cafe. 'Phone Orchard 6941.

Delightful Afternoon Excursion to West Point,
Steamer Mary Powell
Leaving Desbrosses St. 1.45 P. M., W. 42d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 2.20 P. M., Daily except Sunday. Return to New York by Str. Albany, $1.00, or by rail $1.10. Orchestra. Cadets in camp. See new public buildings, etc.

GLEN ISLAND BOATS
ROUND 50c TRIP
FAMOUS FAMILY RESORT on Long Island Sound. Weekdays lve. Battery 10, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 2:30, 4, 6 P. M. Sun., 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 6, 7 P. M. E. 24th St. ½ hour later. McAllister St'b't Co.

UP THE SOUND Sea Cliff & Glenwood
Str. "Sagamore" leaves Pier 8, E. R., (bet. Hanover Sq. & So. Ferry,) Sats., 1:00; New Pier foot 34th St., E. R., 1:20 P. M. Ret. due N. Y. 9:25 P. M. Sundays leave Pier 8, 9:30; New Pier foot 34th St., 9:50 A. M. Ret. due N. Y. 8:30 P. M. EXCURSION 50c. TICKETS.

SIGHT SEEING YACHT
Leaves West 23d St. 10:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M. All cars transfer. Lecturer aboard. 3 hours' sail around Manhattan Island.
THE ONLY BOAT AT 50c

"THE ORIGINAL"
Sight-Seeing Yacht Clifton
Around Manhattan Island. Lecturer aboard. Daily and Sunday, 10:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. Foot West 23d St. Office Flatiron Bldg., Tel. 5441 Gram.

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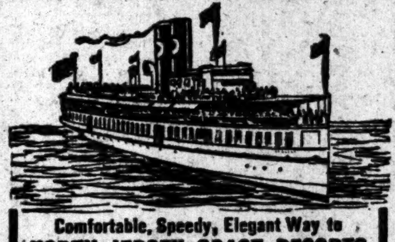
CONEY ISLAND
Special Notice.
Strs. ROSEDALE and SYLVESTER are not operated by this Company. ONLY tickets purchased at the WHITE BOX OFFICE at West 129th St. are GOOD on IRON STEAMBOATS.
LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET,
9:00, 9:40, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
LEAVE PIER (NEW) 1, NORTH RIVER,
9:45, 10:20, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
LEAVE STEEPLECHASE PARK,
10:55 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25, 6:10, *7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.
Trips marked * do not go to 129th St.
Round Trip Tickets {From 129th St., 50 Cents. From Pier 1, N. R., 40 Cents.
Fishing Banks, Str. "Taurus"
Leave Pier 1, N. R., Only, at 8:20 A. M. Fare Week Days, Adults, 75c. Children, 25c. Sundays & Holidays, Adults, $1. All Children 50c

Rockaway Beach
Steamer "GRAND REPUBLIC"
Lv. Yonkers, 8:45 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:40 A. M., *1:15 P. M.; Pier 1, N. R., 10:20 A. M.; 2:15 P. M. Rockaway Beach, 12:30, 5:45 P. M.
*Transfer to Str. "Grand Republic."
Round Trip Tickets, 50 cts.; Children, 25 cts.



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Lv. N. Y., Pier 10, N. R., Foot Cedar St., week days, 9.15, 10.00, 11.00 a.m.; 1.00, 2.00, 3.45, 4.45, *5.45, 8.10 p.m. Sunday 9.30, 10.30 a.m.; 1.30, 4.00, 6.15, 8.10, (11.10 E. Long Branch only) p.m. *Except Sept. 2.
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HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
Steamer HENDRICK HUDSON or ROBERT FULTON leaves Desbrosses St. 8:40 A. M., W. 42d St., 9 A. M., W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. Str. ALBANY leaves Desbrosses St. 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M., for Yonkers, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie. Daily except Sunday. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant.
Steamer Mary Powell
Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, and way landings leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M., W. 42d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. Albany, $1, or by rail, $1.10.

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Lve. New York, Pier 19, N. R., ft. of Warren St., 5:30 P. M. Arrive Boston 7 A. M. or 8 A. M.
Fare to Boston, $4
City Ticket Office, 171 B'way. Phone 5121 Cort.

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Magnificent Steel Steamers "Clermont" (new) and "Onteora" leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., at 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M., daily except Sunday. Saturday Special leaves Pier 43, N. R., 1 P. M.; Yonkers 1:45, for Malden, Catskill, all Catskill Mt. points, Hudson and Athens. Time tables giving full information mailed on request, or can be obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. 'Phone 1097 Spring.

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Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier 8, E. R., Tuesdays and Thursdays 5:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 1:00 P. M. See time table for additional service—Steamer "Montauk."

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CAMPANIA Sept. 4, 1 A. M. Nov. 20. Sept. 25, 1 A. M. Jan. 1.
CARMANIA Sept. 7, 10 A. M. Oct. 5, 10 A. M.
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Write for Itinerary. Sailing hour noon.
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NEARBY SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK.
NEW YORK..........Aug. 17, 9:30 A. M.
MINNETONKA.......Aug. 17, 10:30 A.M.
FINLAND...........Aug. 17, 10 A. M.
ADRIATIC..........Aug. 22, 12 noon
MAJESTIC..........Aug. 24, 12 noon
AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
New York...Aug. 17 | Philadelphia.Aug. 31
St. Paul.....Aug. 24 | St. Louis....Sept. 7
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N.R.
Minn't'ka.Au.17,10:30AM | Minne'ha.Aug. 31
Min'apolis.Au.24,8:30 AM | Minn'aska.Sept. 7
RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Finland ......Aug. 17 | Kroonland...Aug. 31
Zeeland......Aug. 24 | Lapland......Sept. 7
WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Olympic (new).Aug.17,n'n | Oceanic....Aug. 31
Majestic....Aug. 24, noon | Olympic(nw).Sep.7
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Adriatic.Aug. 22, noon | Cedric.......Sept. 5
Baltic..Aug. 29, noon | Celtic........Sept. 12
Boston-Mediterranean Ports.
Cretic.........Sept. 14 | Canopic......Sept. 28
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Cincinnati..Aug. 22, 1 P. M.
Kais'n Aug.Vic.Aug.29,11 A.M.
Pres. Lincoln.Aug. 31, 12 noon
Cleveland....Sept. 5, 12 noon
MEDITERRANEAN
Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa
S. S. MOLTKE
August 20, 11 A. M.
S. S. MOLTKE, Oct. 1, 1 P. M.
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Oct. 19, 1912 From New York | Feb. 6, 1913 From San Fran.
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For accommodations in any location excepting suites
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Sailing Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
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*La Lorraine....Sept. 5 | *La Savoie.......Sept. 26
*Twin-screw steamer. ‡Quadruple-screw steamer.
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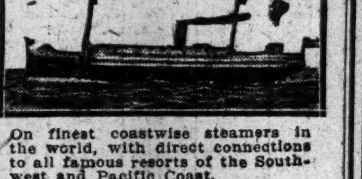

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THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Canadian Capitalists Buy Seventy Acres on Staten Island for Development—$500,000 Deal at Flatbush—Thirty-third Street Foreclosure Sale—Activity in Suburban Market.

Transactions of more than ordinary importance and magnitude in the suburban districts of New York, one in Staten Island and the other in Flatbush, were the features of the realty market yesterday. The Staten Island deal is one of the largest for many years in the Borough of Richmond, and it calls attention to the growing confidence in the suburban home future of Staten Island. The deal was closed in the offices of the Staten Island Mortgage Company, of which Richard A. Irving is President, when the tract of about seventy acres, owned by the Barnes estate for over 200 years, passed into the hands of a syndicate of Canadian capitalists.

The property will be developed as a restricted residential section and will be known as Woodland Terrace. It is situated in the Fourth Ward, adjoining the Vanderbilt homestead farm, and has a frontage on Lincoln Avenue of nearly 4,000 feet. It is the intention of the syndicate to develop this section first, later taking up other parcels.

The management of sales of the Woodland Terrace development has been put in the hands of J. A. Matthews. Harry W. Putnam of New Dorp will be the resident director. The tract is one of the few remaining properties lying close to the beach, and every part of it is within a block of the Midland Beach trolley.

$500,000 Flatbush Deal.

In one of the largest transactions in the suburban district of Brooklyn for some time, the Realty Associates have just acquired all of the holdings of the Henry Meyer Building Company on East Twenty-fifth Street, between Clarendon Road and Avenue D.

It involves a transfer of properties valued at close to $500,000. Among the Meyer properties are forty-two one-family stone front dwellings just being completed, to sell at from $7,750 to $8,000. Rather than dispose of them at lower prices the Henry Meyer Building Company decided to sell them in bulk and retire from the building business for the present.

The Realty Associates have sold all of their "Easy Housekeeping Homes," and as the Meyer houses are fac-similes and to keep the home-buying business active while the Realty Associates were building others, they acquired these houses in trade on such terms as to offer them at reasonable prices.

33d Street Plot at Foreclosure.

The Manhattan market was dull in all its branches. In the Vesey Street Salesroom a number of properties were offered at public auction, but bids were scarce, and the majority of the parcels went to the plaintiff.

This was the fate of a parcel just north of the entrance to the Pennsylvania Railroad Station, in which the New York Life Insurance Company figured as plaintiff in a foreclosure proceeding.

The property involved consists of two old dwellings, 205 and 207 West Thirty-third Street, about 70 feet west of Seventh Avenue. The insurance company, which brought the action to recover a mortgage it made, offered the highest bid, $117,500, for which Joseph P. Day closed the proceeding.

Takes Title to 46th Street Parcel.

The Helenita Realty Company, of which John J. Hearn is President, took title yesterday to the old-fashioned private dwelling at 63 West Forty-sixth Street, recently sold by William T. Cully. The building occupies a plot 20 by 100.5, and was sold subject to a $54,000 mortgage.

Private Dwellings Sold.

The estate of Elizabeth Jantzer has sold the three-story-and-basement private house, on a lot 22 by 78, situated at 304 East Eighteenth Street, near Second Avenue, to Maria Anna Bühler. The new owner will occupy the premises. Samuel Braunstein negotiated the transaction.

Arnold, Byrne & Baumann sold for the Stockton Realty Company to a client 469 West 141st Street, a four-story American-basement dwelling, on a lot 18 by 100.11.

Long Island.

B. H. D. Anderson has purchased at Neponsit five ocean-front lots. Plans for an attractive residence to be erected on these lots are now in course of preparation.

The Windsor Land and Improvement Company sold at Hempstead, to C. A. Cleary, a plot 40 by 139 on Rosedale Avenue; to A. M. Brandt a plot 60 by 100, on Allen Street; to L. Brenner a plot 60 by 100, on Oceanside Avenue and Lawson Street.

The same company sold at Valley Stream to A. Hollinger a plot 80 by 100, and to May Kelly a plot 40 by 100 on Oxford Street; to P. Larsen, J. Loewith, and H. Geisenheimer, each a plot 40 by 100 on Beverly Parkway; to Margaret Moynihan a plot 40 by 100, on Cottage Street; to C. & L. Stolz a plot 95 by 92, on Aqueduct Avenue.

The David P. Leahy Realty Company has sold at South Ozone Park, Queens Borough: To James Baum, 168 Brinkmeyer Avenue, a six-room bungalow for $2,475; to John Lickner, 37 Boss Avenue, a seven-room house for $3,975; to Frederick Rickels, 22 Helen Avenue, a seven-room house for $3,750, and to C. O. Preston two lots at the northwest corner of Attalie and Presberger Avenues.

The Queens Land and Title Company has sold at Massapequa: To K. Seidelmann, a plot 40 by 100 on Hamilton Avenue; P. Dennis, a plot 60 by 100 on Ontario Avenue; R. C. Lebby, a plot 40 by 100 on Cleveland Avenue; A. M. Clark, a plot 40 by 100 on Sycamore Street; A. Drew, a plot 40 by 100 on Euclid Avenue; F. Pflueger, a plot 140 by 100 on Jerusalem Avenue; J. Boettcher, a plot 40 by 100 on Euclid Avenue.

Suburban.

The James Jay Smith Company has sold two plots at Pond Point Beach, Milford, Conn., to F. P. Simmons, and the adjoining plots to George H. Green. Both buyers will build on the property at once.

Burke Stone has sold for John Borup a plot 100 by 300 on Tuckahoe Avenue, Waverly Heights, East Chester, to Mrs. Clara McMillen.

H. T. Kay of the office of Joshua L. Evans has sold for the Rutherford Heights Association the two-story frame house, on lot 50 by 150, at 184 Santiago Avenue, and also for Estella L. Mott the two-story frame house, on lot 43 by 145, at 55 Lincoln Avenue, Rutherford, N. J.

$825,000 in Building Loans.

A loan of $500,000 has been made to the Adlon Construction Company by the New York Life Insurance Company on the new twelve-story apartment to be built on the southwest corner of Seventh Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street, on plot 100.4 by 100.

The same company has also made a loan of $325,000 to the Sutherland Realty Company on the new apartment to be erected at 565 to 569 Park Avenue, on plot 65.4 by 100, between Sixty-second and Sixty-third Streets, on the east side. It is the site of the old Lonsdale apartment house.

Dwellings Leased.

Pease & Elliman have leased the following dwellings: 375 West End Avenue, to John W. Frothingham; 310 West Ninety-fourth Street, to Otto Von Chrenk; 210 West Eighty-seventh Street, to Harriet A. Seymour; 454 Riverside Drive, to R. S. Ogelspy; 230 Riverside Drive, to Mr. McClean; 114 West Seventy-second Street, to Mr. Kimball; 150 West Eightieth Street, to S. Strode; 310 West Seventy-ninth Street, to Horace G. Ely in conjunction with Horace S. Ely.

James H. Stryker has leased for Paul Shotland the building at 17 West Twenty-fourth Street to J. J. Kelly.

Real Estate Notes.

The negotiations pending for the sale of the De La Salle Institute at 106 West Fifty-ninth Street were declared off yesterday by Brother Augustus, and the school will remain in its present quarters for another term. It was the intention of the Faculty to move the school further uptown had the deal been consummated.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have been appointed agents for the new thirteen-story apartment building to be known as 246 West End Avenue, which is being erected by the R. & M. Realty Company on the northeast corner of Seventy-first Street and West End Avenue. They have also been appointed agents for the new store and apartment at 925 Madison Avenue, southwest corner of Seventy-fourth Street.

S. Osgood Pell & Co. has leased for S. Kalvin the store and basement at 10 West Sixty-fourth Street for a term to Lybia Franko, milliner.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

33d St, 205 and 207 West, n s, 60.10 ft w of 7th Av, 30x98.9, two three-story dwellings; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, New York Life Insurance Co., $117,500.

156th St, 533 West, n s, 435.9 ft e of Broadway, 39.3x99.11, five-story tenement; foreclosure, to Rosemary Ash, $43,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By J. H. Mayers.

North Chestnut Drive, 801, n e corner of Barnes Av, 26x96, Wakefield; foreclosure, to May A. Haneibode, $5,811.

By H. C. Mapes & Co.

Overing St, 1,522, e s, 217.8 ft n of Frisby Av, 22.6x94.11, Westchester; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, William Finance & Realty Co., $4,000.

Overing St, 1,524, e s, 240.3 ft n of Frisby Av, 20x94.11, Westchester; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, William Finance and Realty Co., $4,000.

Overing St, 1,526, e s, 260.3 ft n of Frisby Av, 20x94.11, Westchester; foreclosure to the plaintiff, same, $4,250.

Overing St, 1,532, e s, 320.3 ft n of Frisby Av, 22x94.11, Westchester, foreclosure, to the plaintiff, same, $4,500.

Overing St, 1,528, e s, 280.3 ft n of Frisby Av, 20x93.11x20x94.11, Westchester; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, same, $4,250.

Overing St, 1,530, e s, 300.3 ft n of Frisby Av, 20x94.11, Westchester; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, same, $4,517.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

No plans for new buildings were filed in the Bronx yesterday; the following were filed in Manhattan:

Convent Av, w s, 130 ft w of 133d St, for a five-story tenement, 70x80.4; Paterno Contracting Co., 3,058 Heath Av, owner; Nast & Springsteen, 21 West 45th St, architects; cost, $70,000.

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

2d Av, 532, to a three-story store and dwelling; B. Berkowsky, 160 5th Av, owner; L. Leining, Jr., 160 5th Av, architect; cost, $6,500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, AUG. 16.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, 382, w s, 17.10x60; Bertha H. Heintz to Bertha A. Lawrance, Englewood, N. J., (mtg $3,500,) July 1; attorney, F. Heintz, 9 Pine St....$100

BLEECKER ST, 273-273½, e s, 74.9x80.1x24.10x83.2; Robert L. Morrell to A. Wheeler Palmer, 74 North Arlington Av, East Orange, N. J., (mtg $10,000,) Aug. 16; attorney, Charles H. Topping, 15 William St....$1

CONVENT AV, w s, 225 ft s of 183d St, 104x127.5x100x101.1; Joseph H. McGuire and another, executors of Joseph McGuire, to Elias A. Cohen, 49 West 113th St, all liens, July 19; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway....$100

DEED of trust, all stocks, bonds, mortgages, real and personal property; Maria E. G. McK. Ward to Winona de C. Edson, in trust, Jan. 25, 1910; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1

DEED of trust, modification of above; same to same, March 5, 1910; attorney, same....$1

ELIZABETH ST, 240, e s, 20x87.9; Realty Realization Corporation to Josephine Santangelo, 72 Catherine St, (mtg $14,000,) July 22; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

MADISON AV, s w corner of 94th St, 100.8x87.9, (foreclosure Aug. 15;) Ignatius M. Wilkinson, referee, to August Oppenheimer, 8 West 75th St, (mtg $190,000,) Aug. 15; attorney, Eugene G. Kremer, 1 Wall St....$40,000

1ST AV, 123, w s, 20x50; Mary Nurse to Aaron Hiber, 26 Avenue A, (mtg $15,000,) Aug. 15; attorneys, H. A. & C. E. Heydt, 27 William St....$1

2D AV, 1,585, w s, 29.1x57; Minna Pincus to Julia Mesko, 425 East 79th St, (mtg $15,000,) Aug. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

6TH AV, w s, 41.9 ft n of 38th St, 19x60; General Realty and Mortgage Co. to Henry H. Ficken, at Charlestown, S. C., ½ part, (mtg $36,000,) July 24; attorneys, Southack & B., 395 Broadway....$1

7TH ST, 291 East, n s, 20x96.8, with all title to strip in rear, 20x0.11; George R. Lockwood to Zelda Witkin, 207 East Broadway, Aug. 9; attorney, A. S. Jaffer, 198 Broadway....$100

7TH AV, 1,975-77, e s, 36.6x100; Joseph Yeska to Max Selonick, 3,679 Broadway, (mtg $42,000,) Aug. 14; attorney, Max Altmayer, 290 Broadway....$100

9TH AV, e s, 111.10 ft n of 49th St, 22.7x irregular; John E. Wigger to Gus W. Solkey, 503 West 170th St, all liens, Aug. 12; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Gus W. Solkey to Elizabeth Phillips, 123 West 96th St, mtg $20,000, Aug. 16; attorney, same....$100

11TH ST, 57-61 East, n s, 50x100.11; Dean Holding Co. to Nathan Hochron, 384 Cherry St, (mtg $64,200 on this and other property,) Aug. 14....$100

22D ST, n s, 323 ft e of 1st Av, 31.7x98.9; Gertrude Sawyer to Isidore Witkind, 927 Fox St, (mtg $18,306,) Aug. 8; attorney, P. A. McGolrick, 51 Chambers St....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Isidore Witkind to Joseph B. Peck, at Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 10; same attorney....$1

46TH ST, 63 West, n s, 20x100.5; William T. Cully to Helenita Realty Co., 505 5th Av, (mtg $54,000,) and all liens, Aug. 15; attorneys, Lese & C., 35 Nassau St....$100

61TH ST, 232 East, s s, 25x100.5; Iversen & Case Realty Co. to A. J. Marks, 92 St. Nicholas Av, (mtg $24,500,) Aug. 14; attorneys, Springstead & G., 2 Rector St....$1

78TH ST, n s, 97.6 ft w of 2d Av, 13.10x102.2; Bella Inkelas to Sabina Zilz, 261 East 78th St, (mtg $5,000,) ½ part, Aug. 12; attorneys, Knox & Dooling, 27 Cedar St....$1

88TH ST, 24 West, s s, 19.11x100.8; Ina Campbell to George A. La Vie, 220 West 87th St, Aug. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

100TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Park Av, 20x100.11; Harry N. French, referee, to Christopher Pitkin Co., 378 Grand St, (mtg $16,000,) Aug. 15; attorney, J. A. Kohn, 1,400 5th Av....$2,000

104TH ST, 320 East, s s, 25x100.11; Nicola Menza to Bernardino Sunzini, 311 East 103d St, (mtg $11,500,) Aug. 13; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway....$1

111TH ST, ns, 275 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x100.11; Larkin-Thompson Realty Co. to Edward Fagan, 949 Amsterdam Av, Aug. 15, (mtg $160,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1

113TH ST, s s, 300 ft w of 7th Av, 17x100.11; Louise Koppe to Carrie Tencoorn, 112 East 81st St, (mtg $12,000,) Aug. 15; attorneys, Lachinan & G., 35 Nassau St....$100

113TH ST, 300 ft w of 7th Av, 17x100.11; Carrie Tencoorn to Barbara Wachtel, 1,871 7th Av, (mtg $12,000,) Aug. 15; attorneys, same....$100

118TH ST, 306 West, s s, 25x100.11; Mitral R. & Construction Co. to Jennie Neuberger, 310 West 100th St, July 20; attorneys, Engel Brothers, 132 Nassau St....$100

138TH ST, 101 West, n s, 25x99.11; Annie Lubliner and others to Trustees for the Corporation of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, known as Zion Church, 127 West 89th St, mtg $21,000, Aug. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

138TH ST, 103 West, 25x99.11; Annie Lubliner and others to Trustees for the Corporation of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, known as Zion Church, 127 West 89th St, mtg $20,000, Aug. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

Bronx.

BELMONT AV, n w s, 272.4 ft s w of Pelham Av, 100x87.6; Antonio Degilio to Michael Sant Angelo, 53 Oak St, Aug. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

BELMONT AV, n w s, 272.4 ft s w of Pelham Av, 100x87.6; Michael Sant Angelo to Realty Realization Corporation, 1,400 5th Av, Aug. 7, (mtg $5,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..Exchange

BLAUMONT AV, 2,302, e s, 37.6x100; Theo. Haebler to Speedway Realty Co., 31 Nassau St, Aug. 14, mtg $28,000; attorney, A. Stern, 31 Nassau St....$100

CLAY AV, e s, 94.9 ft n of 169th St, 19x80; Stephen Schetz to Frank A. Wahlig Co., 406 East 149th St, Aug. 15, (mtg $4,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

ELSMERE PLACE, s s, 313.8 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 40x100; Francis S. McAvoy, referee to Estates Settlement Co., 200 Broadway, Aug. 15; attorneys, Carrington & P., 200 Broadway....$1,000

JACKSON ST, e s, part of Lot 421, map of Unionport, 50x108; George J. Dannenfelser to Robertina S. Kornstedt, 1,340 Odell St, Aug. 7; attorneys, Brady & B., 280 Broadway....$1

JEFFERSON AV, n w corner of Monaghan Av, 50x100; George Ginsberg to Samuel Simoff, 1,148 46th St, Brooklyn, Aug. 5; attorney, A. J. Herrick, 99 Nassau St....$1

JONES AV, w s, 100 ft n of Jefferson Av, 100x100; George Ginsberg to Samuel Simoff, 1,148 46th St, Brooklyn, Aug. 5; attorney, A. J. Herrick, 99 Nassau St....$1

LONGFELLOW ST, w s, 25 ft s of 173d St, 75x100; John J. Hynes, referee, to James C. McCarthy, 1,071 West Farms Road, Aug. 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$3,000

MONTGOMERY PLACE, n s, 100 ft w of Maclay Av, 25x98.3; Elizabeth P. Tarbox to H. E. Tarbox & Co., 415 Broadway, Aug. 15; attorney, Joseph S. Weinberger, 220 Broadway....$1

MORRIS AV, 1,064, e s, 20x95; Mary E. Renton to August Collet, 343 1st Av, (mtg $3,500,) Oct. 27, 1911; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St....$150

PELHAM ROAD, s w corner of Liffy St, 26.2x77.1; Joseph A. Henning to Zerega Realty Co., 1,922 East 177th St, July 27, (mtg $1,750;) attorney, George Costar, Tremont Av, near Westchester Av....$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n s, 100 ft w of St. John's Av, 150x115; Speedway Realty Co. to Theodore Haebler, 32 Mount Morris Park West, Aug. 15; attorneys, Cohen & Levy, 132 Nassau St....$100

STEBBINS AV, e s, 113.4 ft n of 165th St, 25x104.2; Eugenia Vuolo to Michael Vuolo, 1,030 Stebbins Av, Aug. 15, (mtg $5,500;) attorneys, Palmieri & W., 61 Park Row....$1

UNION AV, 552, e s, 37.6x90; Frank A. Wahlig Co. to Stephen Schetz, 572 Union Av, Aug. 15, (mtg $27,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

UNION AV, 572, e s, 18.4x90; Stephen Schetz to Frank A. Wahlig Co., 406 East 149th St, Aug. 15, (mtg $4,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

WHITLOCK AV, 981-85, w s, 76.11x100; Wolf Burland to Anna McCarthy, 977 Prospect Av, (mtg $47,000,) June 10; attorney, C. H. Friedrich, 35 Nassau St....$100

2D ST, n s, Lot 470, map of Laconia Park; Domenico Dalo to Maria Pappile, 22 Leroy St, (mtg $400,) Aug. 15; attorney, P. F. Marro, 192 Bowery....$300

193D ST, 357 East, 45.4x75.2; John Boyland Co. to Samuel Piehl, 448 St. Nicholas Av, Aug. 15, mtg $22,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

ARDEN ST, s w s, 130 ft n w of Nagle Av, 120x130; Brown Brothers Incorporated, owners and builders, to Union Mortgage Co., 100 Broadway, Aug. 16, due June 1, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Merrill & R., 100 Broadway..$99,000

AUDUBON AV, 382, w s, 17.10x60; Bertha A. Lawrence to Bertha H. Heintz, 558 West 161st St, July 1, prior mtg $3,500, 1 year; attorney, F. Heintz, 9 Pine St....$1,200

BLEECKER ST, 273 and 273½, e s, 24.9x80.1; A. Wheeler Palmer to Robert L. Morrell, 11 East 32d St, Aug. 16, prior mtg $10,000, due as per bond; attorney, Charles H. Topping, 15 William St....$2,500

BOND ST, 23, s w s, 25x114.4; Winona de C. Edson, Trustee, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Aug. 16, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway....$15,000

CHERRY ST, 421, s s, 25.1x92.7x25x93; Kauffman & Lewenthal Realty Co. to Francis Speir, 276 Ridgewood Road, South Orange, N. J., trustee, Aug. 15, 5 years; attorneys, Speir & B., 52 Wall St....$10,000

CONVENT AV, w s, 225 ft s of 183d St, 104x127.5; Elias A. Cohen to Joseph H. McGuire, executors, New Rochelle, N. Y., July 19, 2 years; attorney, E. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St....$40,000

ELIZABETH ST, 240, e s, 20x87.9; Josephine Santangelo to Realty Realization Corporation, 378 Grand St, prior mtg $14,000, Aug. 7, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$3,500

HESTER ST, 111, n s, 24.7x50; Norfolk St, 75, w s, 25.4x100.3; Jennie Spector to Samuel Wacht, 790 Riverside Drive, prior mtg $31,500, demand, 6 p. c., Aug. 15; address, 99 Nassau St....$1,200

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s w corner of 178th St, 94.11x100; Brendan Trading Co. to Thomas Smith Construction Co., 239 Walton Av., Aug. 14, prior mtg $193,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, T. C. Ennever, 132 Nassau St....$12,000

2D AV, 1,585, w s, 29.1x57; Julia Mesko to Minna Pincus, 199 East 76th St, prior mtg $15,000, Aug. 15, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$3,000

9TH AV, e s, 111.10 ft n of 49th St, 22.7x—; Gus W. Solkey to John E. Wigger and another, 9 Gaston Av, Jamaica, L. I., Aug. 16, due as per bond; attorney, E. P. Orrell, Jr., 256 Broadway....$20,000

40TH ST, 345 to 349 West, 45x98.9; St. John's Park Realty Co. to Austin B. Fletcher, 1 East 60th St, Aug. 12, due June 30, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$65,000

69TH ST, 61 West, 18.2x100.5; Alexander McConnell to Georgie B. Maclay, Port Chester, Conn., Aug. 15, due as per bond; attorneys, Maclay & McB., 31 Nassau St....$3,000

88TH ST, 24 West, 19.11x100.8; George A. La Vie to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due as per bond, Aug. 16....$22,500

93D ST, 167 West, n s, 17x88.6 to s s of Apthorp St x17x89.3; Harry C. Senior Orr, 146 Central Park West, Aug. 15, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$16,000

102D ST, n s, 150 ft e of 10th Av, 25x96; Louise M. Weber and Charles J. Weber to Eliese Weber, 84 West 103d St, Aug. 2, due Feb. 15, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorney, L. S. Goebel, 41 Park Row....$3,000

111TH ST, 57-61 East, 50x100.11; Nathan Hochran to State Bank, 378 Grand St, due March 1, 1915, Aug. 14, 6 p. c.; attorney, address, 378 Grand St....$4,443

112TH ST, 124 East, 25x100.11; Louis S. Lotsch and another to Hohenzollern und Unterfranken Kranken Unterstuetsungs Verein, 150 East 85th St, Aug. 16, prior mtg $21,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$3,000

133D ST, s s, 487.6 ft w of Lenox Av, 12.6x99.11; James H. Miller to Bronx Security and Brokerage Co., 258 East 138th St, Aug. 15, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Isaac Levison, 258 East 138th St....$600

138TH ST, 101 West, 25x99.11; Trustees for the Corporation of the African Methodist Episcopal Church to Annie Lubliner et al., 244 7th Av, Aug. 6, prior mtg $21,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$3,600

138TH ST, 103 West, 25x99.11; Trustees for the Corporation of the African Methodist Episcopal Church to Annie Lubliner et al., Aug. 6, prior mtg $20,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$4,600

146TH ST, s s, 300 ft w of 7th Av, 37.6x99.11; Chanticleer Realty Co. to Mary E. Miller, Smithtown Branch, L. I., Aug. 14, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$30,000

146TH ST, s s, 300 ft w of 7th Av, 37.6x99.11; Chanticleer Realty Co. to Cooper Realty Co., 26 Exchange Place, Aug. 14, due March 15, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, Arnstein, L. & P., 128 Broadway....$10,960

Bronx.

BABCOCK AV, centre line, beginning plot 26, map Villa Sites, at Riverdale, 100x106.6x100x132.5; James Devancey to Ruby H. Popper, 3,000 West 3d St, Coney Island, prior mtg $700, Aug. 15, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, William C. Lilieholm, 320 Broadway....$2,000

CAMBRELING AV, n w corner of Pelham Av, 40.9x—; Terrace Construction Co. to Joseph G. Bloustein, Bayonne, N. J., Aug. 15, prior mtg, $8,500, due as per bond; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$1,500

COURTLANDT AV, s w corner of 156th St, 49x99.7x48.11x99.7; Hubener-Escher Company to Manhattan Mortgage Company, 200 Broadway, Aug. 15, due, &c., as per bond..$48,000

EASTERN BOULEVARD, n w s, 284.2 ft n of Willow Lane, 175x—; Colorado Realty Co to Commonwealth Savings Bank, 2,007 Amsterdam Av, Aug. 14, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, G. H. Hyde, 41 Park Row....$16,000

HOME ST, s w corner of Barretts St, 94x98.10; Home-Fox Company to Alexander Pfeiffer, 50 East 96th St, Aug. 15, prior mtg $90,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$12,000

LOT 34, map land of W. F. Duncan; Francisca Romano to Henry C. Merritt, 222 East 49th St, Aug. 1, due as per bond; attorney, Otto J. Kalt, 29 Broadway....$1,500

LOT 242, map of 329 lots, part of Schieffelin estate; William Ringelstein to George Hauser, 1,462 St. Lawrence Av, Aug. 7, prior mtg $3,500, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,126 Walton Av....$900

LOT 241, map of 329 lots, part of Schieffelin estate; same to same, Aug. 7, prior mtg $3,600, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, same...$850

LOTS 117 and 118, map of Van Nest Park; Gervaso Silvani to Edward McK. Whiting, guardian, 606 West 116th St, Aug. 15, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway....$5,500

LOTS 320 and 321, map of 339 lots of F. P. & H. A. Forster; Honora E. White to Warren B. Sammis, Huntington, L. I., Aug. 15, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. E. Sammis, 1 Liberty St....$2,000

MORRIS PARK AV, 763, n s, 25x70; Jacob Lang to Henry Storck, 3,087 Decatur Av, Aug. 15, prior mtg $3,000, due as per bond....$600

PART LOT 421, map of Unionport; Robertina S. Kornstedt to William J. Reed, 232 East 198th St, Aug. 13, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Brady & Brady, 280 Broadway....$540

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n s, 100 ft w of Avenue St. John, 150x115; Theodore Haebler to Speedway Realty Co, 31 Nassau St, Aug. 15, 5 years; attorney, A. Stern, 31 Nassau St....$22,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 155.5 ft n of 173d St, 50x84; Trask Building Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, April 19, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$38,000

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, n w s, Lot 24, map of Washingtonville, 30.2x172; James F. Moore to East Chester Savings Bank, 95 3d Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Aug. 15, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. M. Bell, Mount Vernon, N. Y....$17,000

179TH ST, n s, 110.3 ft e of Prospect Av, 40x29.6; Carl F. Muxoll to Mary Billy, 1,481 Minford Place, Aug. 15, due as per bond; attorneys, Smith & P., 435 East 149th St....$3,000

193D ST, 357 East, n s, 45.4x75.2x41.1x76.5; Samuel Siehl to John Boyland, 2,302 Andrews Av, prior mtg, $22,000, Aug. 15, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Thomas J. Meehan, 2 Rector St....$3,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

CLINTON ST, 196, store, &c.; Bernard Galowski and another to Max H. Gemunder, 196 Clinton St, 3 years from May 1, 1912; attorney, M. Asofsky, 204 East Broadway.$1,560

HOFFMAN ST, 2,507 to 2,509, all; Pinnicle Realty Company to Basil Tangredi, 221 West 10th St, 3 years from Sept. 1, 1912; address, 749 7th Av....$9,300

7TH AV, 2,204, north store; Rosanna Varley to Max Hayman, 2 years from May 1, 1912; on premises....$600

7TH AV, 2,204, south store; Rosanna Varley to Max Wolheim, 1 year from May 1, 1912; on premises....$600

30TH ST, 314 East, parlor floor and basement; Rosenfeld & Kahn to C. Francini, 225 5th Av, 2 years from June 1, 1912; address, 553 2d Av....$480

73D ST, 326 East, west store and floor; Mary Wiesenberger to Anton Hala, 3 years from May 1, 1912; 326 East 73d St....$600

112TH ST, 160 East, all; Elias Cohen to Solomon W. Friedman, 1,403 3d Av, 7 7-12 years from Sept. 1, 1912; address, 1,403 3d Av.$1,800

MECHANICS' LIENS.

LIBERTY ST, 105 to 109; Church St, 6 and 8; Herbert J. Wilkes Co. against George N. Robinson, owner; Church Liberty Leasehold Co., lessee and contractor....$4,000

ORCHARD ST, 86; Bennie Canzue against William Lustgarten, owner; G. H. Atkinson Co., contractor....$466

SAME PROPERTY; Jacob Sotzky against same....$658

SUFFOLK ST, 143 and 145; same against Rachael Rubel, owner; Rosenblum, Rabinowich & Goldstein, contractors....$300

WOOSTER ST, s w corner of Houston St, 95x50; Otis Elevator Co. against Fluri Construction Co., owner and contractor....$2,000

8D ST, 5 East; Jacob Hecht against Wyoming Realty Co. of New York, owner and contractor....$600

56TH ST, 238 and 240 West; Cottell Shade Co. against Meyer L. Sire, owner and contractor....$30

110TH ST, s e corner of 5th Av, 49.7x irregular to 111th St; John C. Watson against Edward Friedman, owner and contractor....$6,925

147TH ST, 514 and 516 West; J. H. Drew & Brother, Inc., against United Electric Light and Power Co., owner; Patrick Reddy, contractor....$900

147TH ST, 514 and 516 West; Pelham Operating Co. against United Electric Light and Power Co., owner; George A. Fuller Co., contractor; Patrick Reddy, sub-contractor....$430

191ST ST, s s, 50 ft w of Hughes Av, 76x40; Louis Hurwitz against Orwell Realty Co., owner, (renewal.)....$145

217TH ST, whole front between Broadway and Columbus Av, 500x195; Phoenix Color Works against Third Avenue R. R. Co., owner; W. J. Peper, contractor....$287

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n w corner of 150th St; Alliegro & Spallone Construction Co. against Welton Construction Co. et al., June 3, 1912....$1,700

SAME PROPERTY; same against same, June 3, 1912....$1,100

36TH ST, 47 West; Asher, Joroff et al. against F. Kingsbury Bull et al., Aug. 13, 1912..$220

48TH ST, 403 East, and 1st Av, 862; Morris Spergel against Antony Durgo et al., July 31, 1912....$310

225TH ST, s s, 236 ft w of Paulding Av; Westchester Wood Working Co. against William Ringelstein et al., July 8, 1912....$1,150

SAME PROPERTY; Pietro Serrillo against same, July 9, 1912....$292

SAME PROPERTY; Henry Nordheim against same, June 18, 1912....$25

SAME PROPERTY; Robert F. Sheil against same, June 1, 1912....$97

SAME PROPERTY; Westchester Wood Working Co. against same, July 6, 1912....$1,150

SAME PROPERTY; Church E. Gates & Co. against same, July 6, 1912....$485

LIS PENDENS.

AUDUBON AV, n w corner of 173d St, 100x100; Dry Dock Realty Co. against Fletcher Court Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. L. Phillips.

BATHGATE AV, w s, 293.1 ft s of 175th St, 22x92.5; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against Michael Sameth and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman.

CHRYSTIE ST, 191 and 193, except part released; August Ruff and others against Martin Engel and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Gettner, Simon & Asher.

EAGLE AV, 688; Park Mortgage Co. against Frank Valenti and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Seybel & French.

LONGWOOD AV, s s, between Whitlock and Garrison Avs, Lot 98; Harry Zirinsky against Harlem River and Port Chester Railroad Co. and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, D. Zirinsky.

MORRIS PARK AV, 608; Celia Goldstein against Rosie Morris, (action to declare lien;) attorney, I. Witkind.

76TH ST, n s, 98 ft e of Avenue A, 50x102.2; Edward Bachmann and others against Philip A. Decker and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. T. Booth.

84TH ST, n s, 146 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 27x102.2; Henry W. De Forest and others against Equitable Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, De Forest Brothers.

121ST ST, 430 East, two actions; City of New York against Raffaele Sirico, (notices of levy;) attorney, A. R. Watson.

131ST ST, 48 and 50 West; Wilson M. Powell and others against Ella A. Taylor and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. M. Powell, Jr.

131ST ST, s s, 90 ft e of Old Broadway, 85.2x62.11x irregular, two actions; Abner T. Bowen against Elizabeth M. Blasbery and others, (amended foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, Niles & Johnson.

144TH ST, s s, 400 ft e of 8th Av, 50x99.11; Francis H. Ross against Leo H. Hirsch and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. E. T. Van Derveer.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

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Real Estate Auctioneer,
156 BROADWAY - - - NEW YORK

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

East Side.

TO CLOSE AN ESTATE
Will sell at a sacrifice, 3-story and basement brownstone 20-ft. front dwelling, situated at 143 West 131st St. No reasonable offer refused. Address Mrs. H. Krakauer, executrix, 191 Cypress Ave., N. Y.

FOR SALE—No. 51 East 127th St.; three-story high-stoop brownstone dwelling, bay window, hardwood trim; $13,000. Communicate with owner, T. E. Skinner, No. 2 South Fourth Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

I offer, at a bargain to a quick buyer, one of the most attractive
Shore Front
plots on the North Shore of Long Island. Lies on a high bank, with an uninterrupted view of the Sound for five miles. Only a few minutes' walk from the depot and 30 minutes from the Pennsylvania Station, Manhattan.
Nothing like it on the North Shore of Long Island. Write, call, or telephone for full particulars. HITER KING, Room 600, 45 West 34th St., (Tel. 5600 Greeley.)

GENUINE BARGAINS
At Jamaica five-room house, on two lots; price, $1,500 only $50 cash required.
Six-room house, open attic, on full lot; near station; price, $2,100.
Beautiful eight-room house; sewer connection; elegant location; near station; price, $3,200; small cash payment down, balance same as rent. John McAulay, 352 Fulton St., Jamaica. Open Sunday.

BARGAINS IN COTTAGES.
Several cottages on Long Island Sound; fine bathing beach; 5 minutes' walk from station; short commuting distince to city; will sell on very easy terms; prices range from $4,000 up; including fine plot of ground deeded with shore front privileges. Particulars, Booklets. ESTATE, 243 West 34th St.

176 Jamaica Lots
Offered at a sacrifice by one of my clients. Must be sold at once. James R. Speers, Counselor at Law, 38 Park Row.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW VERY CHOICE HOUSES AT
MORRIS PARK
For sale at prices ranging from $4,500 to $6,500. Terms easy. City water, gas, stone walks and gutters paid for. Agent at terminus of Morris Park street car line. These houses are new and very attractive among many large trees.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Fine House at Moderate Price
New and very conveniently arranged 2-story stone, bay window front house in Prospect Park East, one of the famous EASY HOUSEKEEPING HOMES in the most select neighborhood in Brooklyn; 9 rooms and bath; honor-built throughout; hardwood trim, parquet floors; open hearth in foyer hall, electric light, hot-water heat; will decorate to suit; near Prospect Park station, Brighton Beach L; only $1,000 cash required, balance easy terms; title guaranteed free; open Wednesday and Sunday evenings. JONES, 101 Fenimore St., near Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

BEAUTIFUL BRICK HOUSES FOR RENT
One Family.
$25 to $35 Per Month.
These houses equal N. Y. apartments renting at $60 and $70.
Send for list. Special Manager, 60 Liberty St., N. Y., Room 67. Phone Cort. 7440.

A LOVELY HOME
$4250 and $5500
Can Be Bought Now at Cost.
$100 DOWN, BALANCE SAME AS RENT.
In the Park Section of Brooklyn, 30 minutes from New York City Hall; 5c. fare. Perfect new brick house.
SPECIAL MANAGER, 60 Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cort. 7440.

I WILL SELL
a handsome brick home, positively worth $6,000, for $4,750; only $300 down and $10 per month; half block from "L" station; 35 minutes to Park Row; 18 minutes within 9 months via new 4th Av. Subway; will take lots as part payment; take Sea Beach "L" either at Park Row, N. Y., or at Atlantic Av. Subway station, Brooklyn, to Kings Highway Station, on the property. OTTO SINGER, INC.

SPECIAL SALE improved Brooklyn Lots, $450; worth double. Easy terms. Number limited; title guaranteed. Call or write Schwenk's Bank, 292 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn.

Foster Ave. & E. 93d St., Rugby.
New detached 6 rooms, bath, attic, 3 porches; panelled dining room; handsome chandeliers, mahogany mission natural trim; garden; very choice; $3,500; $250 down, $30 monthly, covering every expense. Crosby Millard Co., 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

SOME FINE FLATS.
Fine row of flats near coming Eastern Parkway, Interborough Subway. Buy now and make the profit. Exchange considered. Gilbert Elliott, 44 Court Street, Brooklyn.

Big 10-room Flatbush house, on plot 50x100; fine location, one-half block from rapid transit. All assessments paid. Sacrifice, $10,500. Owner, H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET

BEACH FRONT Over 60 acres, sandy shore, high upland, heavy timber; 5 minutes R. R. station; splendid, high-class property; bargain price; easy terms. J. STERLING DRAKE, 29 B'way, New York.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

AM WILLING TO SACRIFICE beautiful 4-story brownstone private dwelling, all modern improvements, Harlem, west side; residential neighborhood; might exchange for small house in good neighborhood above 155th St. Box X 105 Times.

Will exchange 3-story and basement brownstone 20-foot front dwelling at 143 West 131st St. for Summer house at Far Rockaway or vicinity. Address H. Krakauer, 191 Cypress Av., New York.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

MAMARONECK
On Long Island Sound, 41 minutes from Grand Central. Closing out choice holdings of property consisting of 4 modern up-to-date houses and 6 beautiful building plots. Near station and water.
FREDERICK P. BOEHM,
Mamaroneck, N. Y. Phone 313.

AT BEAUTIFUL CRESTWOOD
Harlem Division N. Y. Central Railroad, 45 minutes from Grand Central Station. Lots for sale at bargain prices in liquidation of a corporation.
ANDERSON REALTY CO., Mt. Vernon, N.Y.

For Sale.—Must dispose of a good lot at Park Hill-on-Hudson, ($1,500 and assuming of present mortgage.) Park Hill does not have to go through the trying-out period, for it has been established over 15 years. Address P. O. Box 67, Waterbury, Conn.

Throughout Westchester County
Country Homes; Acreage; Appraisals.
EDWARD M. WEST, INC.
331 Madison Av. Depot Square.
Murray Hill 4430—Phones—413 White Plains.

Unusual Opportunity.—PREMIUM POINT PARK, New Rochelle, N. Y. Water-front plots at 60% of value. All city improvements. C. J. Van Slyke, 331 Madison Av., N.Y.

Mount Vernon.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.
HOUSES FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANDERSON REALTY CO.

New Rochelle.

SALE or RENT New 16-room house, parquet floors, gas, electricity, hot-water heat, open fireplaces; one acre; garage; beautiful Sound view.
Very Reasonable Rent or Sale Price.
All other desirable properties in New Rochelle and vicinity.
O'CONNOR & McCANN,
221 Huguenot St. Tel. 594. New Rochelle, N.Y.

Yonkers.

$6,000 buys plot, 10 lots, (25x100;) $2,000 cash. Woodlawn Av. Flannery, 860 Broadway, Manhattan.

LONG ISLAND—SALE OR TO LET.

Without a Drawback.
A carefully restricted Water front Park of the highest type, with every improvement ready; nothing left to promise.
One mile of perfectly clean, gently sloping private beach.
Tree, shrubbery, hedges and lawn on every plot extending to the beach.
"WAMPAGE SHORES,"
at Sands Point R. R. Sta. Port Washington, L. I., represents the highest type of residential water front near New York. Particulars from
S. OSGOOD PELL & CO.,
Bryant—5610. 542 5th Av.

Elegant house in best part of Broadway-Flushing for sale because of death in family. 10 Rooms and Bath, Steam Heat, Electricity, Parquet Floors and all modern improvements. Exclusive neighborhood. Lot 100x100. Garden, Lawn, Shade Trees. Price $12,500. Small cash required.
A. Schwall, 55 East 59th St.

NEPONSIT, L. I. 40 minutes from N. Y. 100 TRAINS A DAY. Bungalows and Cottages overlooking the Ocean. Send for booklet.
Neponsit Realty Co., 1 West 34th Street.

REAL ESTATE.

FACTORIES EVERYWHERE. 9 CLINTON ST.
ROBERT B. STOUTENBURGH. Newark, N. J.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

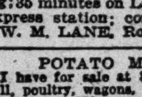
Extra attractive bargain offer of 125-acre country estate; good business proposition and hard to duplicate for a Summer home; all buildings new; 2½-story house, 16 rooms, piazza, 3 baths, telephone, gas; electric lights on street; trolleys pass railroad station; main line 1½ miles away; buildings set back from street with beautiful shade; fine outlook; price, $18,000; pictures and particulars of L. T. Hadley, 340 Main St., Worcester, Mass.

Greenwich, Conn.—30 acres, located between two leading roads, opposite golf club; this property is in its natural state and undeveloped; first-class investment; price $30,000.
Riverside, Conn.—70 acres; 4 houses; 2 large barns; outbuildings; one mile road frontage; this farm has just been put on the market and must be sold; asking price, $40,000. Address P. O. Box 335 Stamford, Conn.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR LET.

The One Way—and Where—to Own a Bungalow.
Practical advice to Bungalow Seekers is the purpose of the Red Bank Estates advertisement, which appears in tomorrow's newspapers.
If you are an earnest homeseeker you will not fail to look for this advertisement, read it carefully, and profit by it.
MINNESINK REALTY COMPANY,
F. BRADLEY COX, General Manager,
50 CHURCH ST., N. Y. SUITE 1353.
Tel. 2822 Cortlandt.

AMONG THE HILLS
AT BALDWIN PARK,
South Orange, N. J.
40 Minutes from Broadway, N. Y.
Bungalows and artistic homes.
Little cash required. Write or 'phone.
C. A. BALDWIN, 156 Broadway.



FARM ONLY $95
20,000 square feet rich soil, 100 peach trees with each acre; high and dry; title guaranteed; artistic bungalow, $275. Also riverside farms; boating, bathing and fishing; 35 minutes on Lackawanna; one minute from express station; commutation, 13c.; $10 down. W. M. LANE, Room 824H, World Building.

POTATO MEN! SEE HERE!
I have for sale at $54 an acre, including 13 cows, bull, poultry, wagons, and complete machinery, a fertile farm of 279 acres that will average 38,000 bushels of potatoes annually; with $1 potatoes there is a fortune in it; the owner does not know the value of this land, which he blindly uses for general farming for a profit of a few thousand a year. E. E. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

New bungalows and cottages, 6-7-8 rooms and bath, steam heat, gas and electricity, instantaneous hot-water system, hardwood and white enamel trim, very artistic designs, on 50x200 plots in established, select neighborhood; 5 to ten minutes to station; 35 minutes to New York; 100 trains daily, commutation $6.25; $3,500 to $6,500; $500 cash and balance on easy payments. Write for photo views. Warman-Boardman, Roselle, N. J.

SOUTH ORANGE, N.J.
EIGHT-room house; all improvements; large living room, beamed ceiling, open fireplace; 2 baths; steam heat; very cozy and attractive; owner must sell; little cash. BALDWIN, 156 Broadway, Room 55.

BUNGALOW FARM, $175

10,000 square feet of land, $10 down, $3 monthly; boating, bathing, fishing; 49 minutes out; fare 14c.; 4-room bungalows at $295. Call or write. H. NICHOLS, 258 Broadway.

Big Bargain.—Elegant new cottage, every convenience; hot-water heat; hardwood trim, parquet floors, tiled bath; coal and gas ranges; beautiful location; price $3,800; worth $4,500; $300 cash, $25 monthly. Carl Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

The best little year-round Bungalow is at Fanwood, N. J. Big trees; steam heat, hardwood, everything neat and new; $500 cash and payments like rent. Picture sent on request. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

For Sale—House with extra lot, ten rooms, electric light, telephone; extra fine location; near heart of New York City; cheap. 49 Bonn Place, Weehawken, N. J.

Will sell lot 29 by 100 feet in 18th St., near Bergenline Av., West New York; cellar, out pipe connecting; main sewer into cellar. 145 Amsterdam Av. Stationery.

"FACTS ABOUT NUTLEY,"
the ideal home town; free booklet on request, Publicity Committee, Nutley, N. J.

Westfield restricted plot, 50x175; good location; $450; $10 cash, $5 monthly. Big value. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Cottages, Bungalows. — Oradell, Fairmount, Hackensack; $3,000, $4,500, $6,500; $300 cash. Falkinburg, 1,133 Broadway, 26th St.

Will build and furnish money; beautiful locations; near by; easiest payments. Builder, 883 Madison Square.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

Bronx.

For lease, 823 East 162d St., a three-story two-family brick and stone dwelling; very low rent; extra choice location.
Wm. E. Diller, Owner, 1,054 Walton Av.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

165 EAST 79TH ST.
NEAR LEXINGTON AV.
Three-story, basement brownstone dwelling. Size 15.6x50x102, ten rooms and bath, open plumbing; possession October 1.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

156 EAST 66TH ST.
Three-story and basement brownstone Dwelling to let; size 18.6x58x100; fifteen rooms and three baths; rent reasonable; possession at once.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

QUEEN ANNE DWELLING,
Henderson Place, 86th St., near East End Av. 9 rooms and bath, $45 per month.
J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO., 17 W. 42d St.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

OFFICE FLOOR SPACE WANTED.
An engineering corporation desires to lease 6,000 or 7,000 square feet floor space for office purposes. Please outline offer in detail, giving price, location, &c., addressed to C. M., 216 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Strictly **MILANO** Fireproof.
127 West 58th St.—One apartment; 8 rooms and bath; special maid's bathroom; outside rooms; all improvements; day and night service; elevator, hall, 'phone service; $2,000.

REVERE HALL,
622 W. 114th, Near Riverside Drive.—5-6-7 rooms and bath; light sunny rooms, elevator, all improvements; 'phone; $660 to $1,000.

IRVINGTON,
407 C. P. West, Facing Park, (100th.)—7-8 rooms and bath; all improvements; $1,140.
First floor doctor's apartment $900.

CARROLLTON,
601 W. 168th, Opposite Subway Station.—5-6-7 rooms and bath; light rooms, large closets, elevator, all improvements. Resident Agent; $690 to $1,000.

COURTWOOD,
600 W. 169th, Cor. B'way.—Elevator house, all improvements; 5-6-7 rooms and bath; 'phone; 24-hour service; $510 to $900.

Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street, 'Phone 1300 River.

SLAWSON & HOBBS
162 West 72d St., near Broadway,
Renting Dept. Tel. 7240 Col.

Terrace Court,
202 Riverside Drive, South Corner 93d St.
High-class modern fireproof house; large rooms, overlooking Riverside Park. 9 and 10 rooms, 2 and 3 baths. $1,600 to $2,400.

Georgean Court
58 Central Park West,
South Corner 66th St.
One of the handsomest apartment houses on the Park. Modern fireproof building, with all the latest improvements. 8, 10, 12 rooms, 2 and 3 baths. $2,300 to $3,800.

Cliff Haven,
417 Riverside Drive, South Corner 114th St.
Modern fireproof apartment; beautiful river view; every room sunlight. 8 and 9 rooms, 3 baths. $1,600 to $2,500.

Payson McL. Merrill
481 Fifth Av. Tel. 7417 Bryant.
Offers for Rent the Following Apartments:

925 Park Ave	4 Rooms, $1,000. 11 Rooms, $4,500.
130 E. 67th St	4 Rooms, $900. 11 Rooms, $4,000.
823 Park Ave	Twelve Rooms, $3,800 to $5,000.
257 W. 86th St	3 Rooms, $1,000. 8 Rooms, $2,700.
140 W. 57th St	3 Rooms, $1,000 10 Rooms, $4,000.
36 E. 40th St	2 Rooms, $1,000. 3 Rooms, $1,400.
112 W. 47th St	2 Rooms, $720. 3 Rooms, $900.
18 E. 57th St	Three Rooms, Rent, $1,200.
21-3 W.30th St	2 Rooms, $380. 3 Rooms, $720.
62-3 Washn Sq	3 Rooms, $780 4 Rooms, $1000

Central Park West!
N. W. Cor. **86th St.,**
LIVINGSTON
A fireproof building of the finest type.
All the CONVENIENCES and luxuries of a first-class MODERN house.
Electric light included in rent.
Corner Apartments have southern and eastern exposure.
Convenient to all surface transportation, new "L" station at Columbus Av. corner. 9 large, light rooms and 2 and 3 baths, $2,350 to $2,700.
Apply to Owner on premises.

CENTRAL PARK
APARTMENT BUILDINGS
7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
(Navarro Apartments).
One Large Corner Apartment with 5 Bathrooms. Smaller Ones with 2 and 3 Baths.
Most Centrally Located.
APPLY AT OFFICE,
175 WEST 58TH ST.

INVERNESS
200 WEST 57TH ST., COR. 7TH AV.
Handsome extra large, light corner apartments of eight rooms and bath, with all modern improvements; rents reasonable; possession October 1.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

THE WALPOLE APARTMENTS,
No. 43 West 25th Street.
Two rooms and bath, and 3 rooms and 2 baths, with kitchenettes; first-class service included in rent; leases from Oct. 1, 1912; possession at once. Apply on premises, or to F. & G. Pflomm, 9 West 29th St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

906 BROADWAY
N. E. Cor. of 20th Street.
NEW BUILDING NOW BEING ERECTED.
Each floor contains about 16,000 feet gross.
Price $12,000 each.
EXCEPTIONALLY FINE LIGHT ON ALL SIDES.
4 PASSENGER ELEVATORS, 4 FREIGHT ELEVATORS.
All Modern Improvements. Modern Sprinkler. Lowest Insurance Rates.
SHIPPING FACILITIES ON 21ST STREET.
FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO
Bing & Bing, 505 Fifth Avenue, Telephone 5600 Bryant
or Your Own Broker.

11 WEST 34TH ST.
LOFTS TO LET
(SIZE 25x114)
Suitable for any retail business; showcase on street floor; best passenger elevator service; also a top floor, studio light, suitable for photographer or architect.
Opposite Waldorf-Astoria.

Stables To Let
39 stalls, with yard 50x60; 523-527 E. 119th St. Apply at 533 E. 119th St.

TO LEASE
Several two-story brick buildings, also stable 26 stalls, also 3 lofts 46x95, also vacant lots, between 19th-20th Sts., Avenues A and B. Apply John U. Brookman, 88 Wall St., owner.

Lofts To Let
3 light lofts, 40x75; 523-527 E. 119th St. Apply at 533 E. 119th St.

Loft Building to Lease.
3 stories, 40x75, with yard 50x60 in front; 39 stables on first floor. Will lease floors separately. 523-527 E. 119th St. Apply at 533 E. 119th St.

Deskroom in beautiful suite; all conveniences; stenographer, telephone; $5-$10. Greenspun, World Building.

Office and desk room to let; rent reasonable. Apply to Epstein Underwear Co., 71 West 23d St., Masonic Building.

Apartment Hunting?
Consult
THE NEW YORK TIMES
APARTMENT HOUSE DIRECTORY
To-Morrow

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights

THE HAMILTON

N. E. Cor. Riverside Drive and 114th St.

A new 12-story fire and sound proof building now in course of construction.

5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths
Rents $1,100 to $2,300
Every Room an Outside Room

Ready for occupancy September 15.
Large Rooms and Closets.
A House Beautiful Throughout.
Open for inspection. Agent on premises, or
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
Tel. 7240—Columbus. 162 West 72d St.

REED HOUSE

BROADWAY AND 121ST ST.

5 ROOMS......	$600 TO $720
6 ROOMS......	720 TO 840
7 ROOMS......	840 TO 1,200

This property is held and managed by a private individual as a permanent investment.

THE MADRID
552 Riverside Drive
Adjoining 127th St.; one block from Manhattan St. Subway Station
Modern Elevator Apartments
4, 5 and 6 ROOMS, 2 BATHS
FACING THE DRIVE
RENTS $46 TO $75
Apply on premises or
KEMPE & COHEN, Agents,
2291 Broadway, at 83d St.

The HAMPTONS
201-203 WEST 117TH ST.,
occupying Junction 117th St., Seventh and St. Nicholas Avs.
Completely Remodelled and Renovated
Superior Service
7 and 8 Rooms and Bath
All Large and Light.
Rent from $900 to $1,100
Renting agent on premises.

Convent Court
S. W. Cor. 149th St. and Convent Av.
Of recent construction. Every room large, light, and airy. Elevator service day and night. Large bathroom, with shower. Garbage chutes. Wall safes. Liveried attendants. Owner supervisor.

2 Room, Kitchenette,	$30 to $35.
3 Room, Kitchenette,	$40 to $45.
4 Room Apartment, with Kitchen,	$40.
5 Room Apartment, with Kitchen,	$50.
6 Room Apartment, with Kitchen,	$60.

Agent on Premises.

SMITHSONIAN
60 WEST 129TH STREET.
High-class apartments, 6, 7, 8 rooms and bath; every improvement, including elevator service; low rents, $600 to $780; convenient location for both "L" and Subway. Apply on premises or
ROBERT LEVERS,
376 Lenox Ave., Cor. 129th St.

5-6 ROOMS—All Night Elevators.
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.
HAMPTON COURT, 131-141 WEST 140TH ST.
EDINBORO COURT, 108 WEST 141ST ST.
EARL'S COURT, 108 WEST 141ST ST.
RENTS $30.00 TO $47.50
SUPT. ON PREMISES ALL TIMES.

ZENOBIA 217 W. 110TH — **SEMIRAMIS** 137 W. 110TH
Facing most beautiful part of Park. Within block of Subway and Elevated. Every convenience.
5-6-7-8 rooms and bath.
RENTS $55 TO $95.

AT THE URANIA,
258 West 129th.—Select house, elevator, all improvements, all light rooms; reasonable rent. Janitor, or H. Nelson Flanagan, 53 Bond St.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE,
547-553 West 147th St., near Broadway.
4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 rooms, 1 and 2 baths. High-class elevator apartments; moderate rentals; all modern improvements. Renting Representative on premises.

THE HAMILTON,
N. E. Cor. Riverside Drive & 114th St.
Ready for Occupancy Sept. 15.
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
Tel. 7240 Columbus. 162 W. 72d St.

LAUREATE HALL
Amsterdam Av., N. E. Cor. 119th St.
2-3-4 ROOMS.
Kitchenettes and bath, $32.50 to $75.00.
Apply 420 W. 119th St., opp. Laureate Hall.

Michigan, Illinois, Louisiana.
507-517 WEST 113TH ST.
Absolutely Fireproof High-Class Building.
4-5-6 Rooms, $540 to $900.

HUDSONIA,
70TH ST. AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
315-321 West.
6 and 7 rooms. Rents $900 to $1,200.

124TH ST., 527-529 WEST, Near Broadway, Columbia College and Horace Mann School.—Exceptionally fine apartments, 4 and 5 rooms; well-kept house; bath, steam, elevator, telephone; $32 upward month.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

140 West 71st Street
New Fireproof Apartments
10 Rooms Duplex, or
8 Rooms Simplex
and 3 Baths.
ALSO
Doctors' Offices and Doctors' Suites
APPLY ON PREMISES, OR
Allendale Building Co.
135 Broadway.

THE BELNORD,
Entire Block, Broadway and 86th St.
APARTMENTS OF
7, 8, 9 and 10 rooms, 2, 3 and 4 baths.
RENTS, $2,100 TO $6,500.
F. R. WOOD-W. H. DOLSON CO.,
Broadway and 80th St.

BRYANT PARK STUDIOS
80 WEST 40TH ST.
VERY DESIRABLE NORTH LIGHT STUDIO APARTMENTS, 6, 4, 2 ROOMS, BATH, HALL ELEVATOR SERVICE. SUPERINTENDENT.

Life Building Apartments
19-21 WEST 31ST ST.;
two to six rooms to lease from October 1; high ceilings and open fireplaces; meals served in apartments. WILLIAM HARVEY.

THE MILLARD,
14 to 20 West 107th St.
High-class elevator apartments, 4-5-6-7 and 8 rooms. Rent $36 to $75. Best in New York at price.

A.—THE ADRIAN.—A.
58 West 72d St., corner, eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors; night and day elevator service; rent $1,200-$1,500; convenient to all transportation lines. Inquire Superintendent, on premises.

The Ackerly, 241 West 101st St.
Eight extra large rooms and two baths; modern in every respect; rents, $1,400 to $1,600.
G. SCHWIGLER, 2,507 BROADWAY.

ELEVATOR APARTMENTS, 342 West 71st, eight, nine immense rooms, two baths, $125, $130. 304 West 97th, near Riverside, five exceptionally large rooms, $50 to $65. 287 Edgecombe Av. (145th,) five, six rooms, $40 to $80.

THE CASCADE, [illegible]

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

The Royal Grand
JUST COMPLETED
Claremont Ave. 124th and 125th Sts.
High Class 4 and 5 Room Elevator Apartments
Also
2 and 3 Room Kitchenettes of the Newest Type.
Nothing approaching it has ever been attempted in the immediate neighborhood.

2 Room, Kitchenette and Bath,	$30 to $35
3 Room, Kitchenette and Bath,	$38 to $55
4 Rooms, with Kitchen & Bath,	$40 to $60
5 Rooms, with Kitchen & Bath,	$55 to $67

To fully appreciate these apartments they must be seen. Superintendent on premises.

FOR RENT
CHOICE ELEVATOR APTS.
3-4-5-6-7 Rooms.
Rents $25 to $75.
THE NEHRING CO.,
1,378 St. Nicholas Ave., cor. 174th St.
90-92 Morningside Drive, cor. 121st St.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

NEW DUPLEX APARTMENTS
128 EAST 60th STREET
Containing only eight apartments, making it very exclusive. On the living floor there is a lobby, with washroom and coat closet. Attractive reception room, large living room, and dining room, kitchen, large pantry, and three servants' rooms and bath, and a very attractive hall and staircase, which leads to the bedroom floor, consisting of 4 master bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, most conveniently arranged, and sewing room.
Apartments to be all finished for decorating by Sept. 1, 1912, and b'ld'g for occupancy Oct. 1.
E. DE FOREST SIMMONS, Sole Agent,
2 East 58th St.

Strictly **NEW ENGLAND** Fireproof.
43 to 51 E. 58th St., 54 E. 59th St., 480 Park Av.
7 rooms and 2 baths..........$1,100 to $1,500
2 and 3 rooms and bath..........$420 to $660
8 rooms, 3 baths, physician's Apartment..$1,800
All-night elevator, standard service.

PROSPECT HILL
1,270 Madison Av., Cor. 91st, 7 large rooms, bath, elevator; second floor, $840.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street.

Manhanset
61-65 East 59th St.,
NEAR MADISON AVE.
The Most Accessible Location in New York City.
High Class Modern Apartments. 8 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Chambermaid service.
RENTALS, $45, $55, and $65.
See Superintendent on Premises.

THE CLEVELAND
126-130 East 24th St.
Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.

39-43 EAST 27TH ST.
Six unusually large, light rooms; bath; every modern convenience for home comfort. $1,400-$1,600.

BRONX.

NEW BUILDINGS
Electric Lights Throughout.
Every Latest Improvement.
5-6 Rooms & Baths,
Rents $26 to $36.
Location of Houses is very Private in Character on
Teller Av., Findlay Av.,
165th to 166th St.
Apply 385 East 165th St.
Third Av. Elevated to 166th St. Station.

THE HUNTS POINT
ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE.

3	4	5	6	7	8 rooms
$30	$40	$50	$55	$62	$75 rents

with 1, 2 and 3 baths.
PRIVATE PARK FOR TENANTS.
A. ARENT COMPANY,
East 163d and Simpson Streets.
Take Bronx Subway to Simpson Street.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
COR. OF EAST 165TH ST. AND HOE AVE.
Location finest in the Bronx.
WM. OPPENHEIM,
773 WESTCHESTER AV.

BROOKLYN.

ST. JAMES PLACE, Near FULTON
Delightful 6 and 7 room apartments, $42 to $48; steam heat, hot water; every modern convenience. Apply branch office on premises. Send for booklet. GOLDEN REALTY CO., 13 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

14 East 60th St.—To sublet, one, two and three rooms, handsomely furnished, at special Summer rates.

For other advertisements of Apartments to Rent, see Page 17.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WINTERROTH PIANOS,
105 EAST 14th St. and 14 WEST 125th St.
New upright pianos $150 upw., $5 monthly; Player pianos $250 upw. Used pianos $75 upw.

SUMMONSES.

CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—THE LOEWENTHAL COMPANY, Plaintiff, against SIMON COHN, RICHARD COHN, EDWARD COHN, ALBERT COHN and ARNOLD WOLLBERG, Defendants.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within ten (10) days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, May 21, 1912.
Yours, &c. MILTON DAMMANN,
Attorney for the Plaintiff, Office & P. O. Address, 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To Simon Cohn, Richard Cohn, Edward Cohn, Albert Cohn and Arnold Wollberg, the defendants above named:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Richard T. Lynch, Justice of the City Court of the City of New York, dated June 17, 1912, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City Court of the City of New York, at the Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 17th day of July, 1912.

Dated New York, July 17, 1912.
Yours, &c. MILTON DAMMANN,
Attorney for the Plaintiff, Office & P. O. Address, 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS,
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE, No. 55 WILLIAM ST.
Wednesday, August 21st, 1912,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
3 shs. Durham Cotton Manufacturing Co.
2 shs. Locke Cotton Mills Co. prefd.
2 shs. Locke Cotton Mills Co. common.
BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATOR.
50 shs. Camp Bird, Limited.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
$2,000 Ten-Sixty-Year Sinking Fund 5 p. c. Gold Coupon Bonds of the United States Steel Corporation of the par value of $1,000 each.
$1,000 Western Union Telegraph Co. 5 p. c. Coll. Trust Bond, 1938.
$200,000 Platt Iron Works Co. 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Bds., Sept., 1912, and subsequent coupons attached.
$200,000 Platt Iron Works Co. 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Bds., Sept., 1912, and subsequent coupons attached, Nos. 1 to 32, 65 to 89, 185 to 247, 248 to 287, and 326 to 365.
50 shs. Niagara Fire Insurance Co.

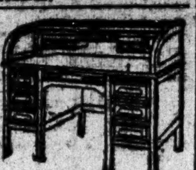
The entire high-grade stock of
L. & F. HAMBURGER
of 37 and 39 West 28th St., retiring, makers of the Famous Marquise Waists and Dresses, and inventoried at $40,000, comprising full and complete lines of
TRIMMINGS,
Laces, Allovers, Embroideries,
real Irish collars and blouses, imported waist fronts, embroidered front panels, medallions, beadings, silk, cotton, and beaded fringes, extra large line of buttons, cords, and a fine assortment of notions; also an extra fine quality and large assortment of silks, velvets, chiffons, silk voiles, marquisettes, serges, linens, nets, cotton voiles, mull, lawns, batiste, linings, &c., will be sold at public auction sale on Tuesday, Aug. 20th, at 10:30 A. M.,
on premises 37 & 39 West 28th St.,
between 5th and 6th Aves.,
By D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer.
For full particulars follow this paper.
Auctioneer's telephone 4299 Spring.

NEW YORK SILK MANUFACTURING CO.
Notice is hereby given that ten hundred and sixty (1,060) shares of the capital stock of York Silk Mills, held by the undersigned under a Trust Indenture made by York Silk Manufacturing Company to the undersigned, dated September 1st, 1909, will be sold at public auction by Adrian H. Muller & Sons, Auctioneers, at the Exchange Salesrooms, 16 Vesey Street, New York City, on the 4th day of September, 1912, at twelve o'clock noon.
WINDSOR TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of L. & S. OPPENHEIM, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Aug. 21st, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 312 East 75th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a carpenter's shop and mill works furnished with band saws, rip saws, turning lathes, planers, variety molding machines, work benches, shafting, belting, pulleys, etc. Also desks, chairs, tables, office fixtures, etc.
BERNARD J. MacCORRY, Custodian.
GOLDSTEIN & GOLDSTEIN, Attorneys for Petitioning Creditors.

FOR SALE.



Roll Top **DESKS**
Office Furniture
in great variety of Style and Price.
T. G. SELLEW
111 FULTON ST.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 MONTHS FOR $5.00
and upwards. We also have them to sell. All makes. All prices. Latest models. Fully guaranteed. Liberal allowance for machines taken in exchange. Send for catalogue.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.
345 Broadway. Cor. of Leonard St. Tel. 5408 Franklin. — 10 Barclay St. 7 Doors from B'way. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES STURMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, Aug. 23, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 54 West 24th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of cloaks and suits, cutting tables, machinery, factory fixtures, office fixtures, etc.
BERNARD J. MacCORRY, Receiver.
MAURICE L. SHAINE, Attorney for Receiver, 350 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 16,677.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ERNEST LIQUORI, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Ernest Liquori of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1912, the said Ernest Liquori was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 28th day of August, A. D. 1912, at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
August 15th, 1912.

NO. 15,807.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MICHAEL ROSENTHAL, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Michael Rosenthal, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of November, A. D. 1911, the said Michael Rosenthal was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 29th day of August, A. D. 1912, at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
August 15th, 1912. WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Compare the Contents of Any Magazine
with these interesting features, which form part of
To-morrow's Sunday Times

- Electrified Schoolrooms to Make Dull Pupils Bright
- A New Religious Sect to Purify Politics
- Adventures of a Woman Explorer in Darkest South America
- Joseph Pennell Writes of Our Great Opportunity in Art
- The Men Who Will Finance the Wilson Campaign
- A Weather Prophet from the Far East Comes to Help Us
- A Vigorous Talk with Dr. J. G. Schurman, Who Will Be the New Minister to Greece
- A College Professor Solves the Secret of the Spitball
- An Interview with Massenet a Few Days Before His Death
- New York Harbors Nearly 200,000 Guests Daily
- Alfred Sutro, English Playwright, on the Upheaval by Women
- Gen. Sullivan's Great March to Be Commemorated by the State
- Poor Business Methods Secret of High Prices, Says Middleman
- "Capitalizing Nervousness"—Charles Klein's Idea
- May Hold Hope of Cure to Hunchbacks
- Dr. Frank J. Goodnow Writes on the New Ohio Constitution
- Florence Irwin's Advice on Auction Bridge
- "Ships," A Poem That will Cause Comment, by John Masefield
- The Germans are Unmilitary, Says G. K. Chesterton

and

A full-page reproduction of a charming painting,
A Merry Companion
By E. Munier
will be one of the features of the Pictorial Section of
To-morrow's Sunday Times

Church Services To-morrow

Baptist.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 92d and Amsterdam. Dr. GOODCHILD, Pastor. H. O. Hiscox, D. D., of Albany, will preach to-morrow morning and evening.

COLLEGIATE BAPTIST CHURCH OF THE COVENANT, West 33d St., between 8th and 9th Aves., Dr. OSCAR HAYWOOD, Pastor.—Services 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AVENUE, CORNER 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor.
REV. O. P. GIFFORD, D. D., of BROOKLINE, Mass., will preach.
11 A. M.—"Winning Souls."
8 P. M.—"A Cry for Help."

Christian Science.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES: Sundays, 11 A. M.; Wednesdays, 8 P. M., and during August at Second Church on Sundays, 8 P. M.:
First Church, Central Park West and 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West and 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. and Madison Av.
Fourth Church, 600 West 181st St.
Fifth Church, Madison Av. and 38th St.
Sixth Church, Park Av. and 61st St.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th St.,
Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. WM. A. KIRKWOOD, Assist. Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Wednesday, 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting.

Disciples of Christ.

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 West 81st St.
Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Rev. JAMES M. PHILPUTT, D. D.
Welcome to oldest church Disciples of Christ.

Lutheran.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT — Broadway and 93d St. Wm. M. Horn, Pastor. Services 11 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal.

MADISON AVENUE M. E. CHURCH,
CORNER 60TH ST.
Rev. WALLACE MacMULLEN, D. D., Pastor.
CHURCH OPEN ALL SUMMER.
11 A. M.—Preaching by Rev. Arthur J. Smith, D. D. 8 P. M.—Sermon by Rev. Ralph W. Sockman. A Song Service on the church steps at 7:30 P. M. All are invited. Seats free.

New Thought.

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 5 West 58th St.
Sunday, 11 A. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M.
Speaker, W. ELLIS WILLIAMS. Public invited.

Presbyterian.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
(Formerly the Fourth Avenue.)
EARL HALL, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY,
(entrance 117th St. and Broadway.)
Rev. WALTER D. BUCHANAN, D. D.,
Minister, preaches at 11 A. M.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
5th Av. and 55th St.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
REV. J. H. JOWETT, M. A., D. D., Pastor.
REV. JAMES M. BLACK
of Edinburgh will preach at both services.
Strangers are cordially invited.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Rev. Robert MacKenzie, D. D.
8 P. M.—Rev. James M. Howard.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
155th St., Bet. Broadway and Amsterdam Av.,
REV. JOHN R. MACKAY, D. D., MINISTER.
11 A. M.—Rev. Dr. Aquila Webb of Louisville will officiate.
8 P. M.—Open-Air Meeting, Riverside Drive and 155th St.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
5th Av., 11th to 12th St.,
Rev. Dr. HOWARD DUFFIELD, Pastor.
Mr. Egbert M. Hayes in charge.
11 A. M.—Mr. Hayes.
7:45 P. M.—Outdoor Service.

THE BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers: William Pierson Merrill, Frank Latimer Janeway.
Communion at close of Morning Service.
Harris E. Kirk, D. D., of Baltimore, will preach at 11 o'clock.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Cor. of 10th St. (one block west from B'way,) GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Pastor. Service to-morrow morning at 11 A. M. No evening service. Rev. O. Clyde Weist will preach. Wednesday Evening Service at 8 o'clock.

WEST END CHURCH,
Amsterdam Av., corner 105th St.
Rev. A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, D. D., Pastor.
Services, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Rev. HUGH BLACK, D. D.,
Union Theological Seminary, New York.
7 P. M., Outdoor Meeting at Chapel Entrance.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. ELLIOTT W. BROWN, D. D., of Northfield, Mass., will preach at 11 A. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Avenue and 111th Street.
Sunday, August 18.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Joseph N. Blanchard, D. D.
4 P. M.—Evensong.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St. Low Masses, 7:30, 9.
High Mass and Sermon, 10:45. Evensong 4.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th Street.
Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L., Rector.
Holy Communion..........8 A. M.
Morning Prayer, Preacher, Rev. J. H. R. Ray..........11 A. M.
CHURCH OPEN ALL SUMMER.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St.
Dr. CHARLES LEWIS SLATTERY, Rector.
8; 11 (Dean Groton); 8 (Mr. White).

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Av., corner 44th St.
SPECIAL SUMMER SERVICES, 11 A. M.
Full Choir Present. Seats Free.
Preacher, Aug. 18th,
Rev. Frank Heartfield.

ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH,
Amsterdam Av. and 99th St.
Rector, Rev. JOHN P. PETERS, D. D.
Holy Communion..........8 A. M.
Morning Prayer..........11 A. M.
(Preacher, the Rector.)
Evening Prayer, with Sermon, 8 P. M.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
5th Av. and 53d St.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Service and Sermon (Rev. Frederik M. Kirkus.)

Reformed.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.,
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister.
Rev. DAVID VAN STRIEN
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.,
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister.
Rev. PETER H. MILLIKEN, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning—"What All the World Is Seeking."
Evening—"An Old-Fashioned Home."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Av. and 48th St.,
Rev. MALCOLM JAMES MAC LEOD, Minister.
Church closed during month of August.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.,
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D.D., Minister.
Church closed. Will reopen Sept. 8th.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 East 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox,) 144 East 20th St., New York.—Meeting for worship, 11.

Unitarian.

ALL SOULS CHURCH, 4th Av. and 20th St. Union Service at 11 A. M., conducted by the Rev. LEON A. HARVEY. Subject: "JESUS' INTERPRETATION OF LIFE IN THE LIGHT OF UNITARIAN THOUGHT." The public cordially invited.

Other Services.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 44th St. and 8th Av.—Rev. A. B. Simpson, Pastor. Sunday, Aug. 18, 10:30 A. M., Rev. W. T. MacArthur, Communion Service. 8 P. M., Rev. W. T. MacArthur.

MT. HOPE GOSPEL TENT, 175th Street and Clay Avenue, Bronx.—Sunday night, President A. G. Daniels, S. D. A., General Conference, Washington, D. C.

"SKY PILOT OF SOUTH DAKOTA"
Rev. Alec Russell will address
Open Conference at Headquarters
EVANGELISTIC COMMITTEE
of New York City,
541 Lexington Av., August 19, 10 A. M.

SPANISH EVANGELICAL CHURCH,
[illegible] St. and Madison Av. 24th St. entrance.
Rev. Samuel F. Gordiano, M. A., Pastor.
Sundays, [illegible]; Thursdays, 8 P. M. Spanish students welcome.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

Edgemere Club Hotel
Directly on the Ocean; 30 minutes from New York
European plan exclusively. A remarkable success, demonstrating the feasibility of operating a large resort hotel exclusively for the accommodation of club members, their families and guests.
'Phone 600 Far Rockaway
T. D. GREEN, Manager
also Hotel Woodward, Broadway and 55th Street, New York

LAKE FRONT HOTEL
LAKE RONKONKOMA, L. I.,
END OF THE MOTOR PARKWAY.
HORACE S. CHASE, Proprietor.
Under entirely new management. Newly refurnished, redecorated. Fifteen acres Lawn and Shade Trees. Directly on the water, 50 miles from New York. Garage. Unsurpassed American Plan Table. Moderate Rates.
SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER, $1.00.
Boating, Bathing, Fishing, Tennis, Croquet, Music, Dancing. Refined Booklet.

PROSPECT HOUSE
SHELTER ISLAND HEIGHTS, L. I.
Golf, Tennis, Yachting, Bathing. Garage. Delightful Climate, Pure Water. Ideal Motor Run. Delightful Week Ends. Booklet.
SPECIAL RATES FOR SEPTEMBER.

THE LINWOOD Bay Shore, N. Y. Telephone 33.
Modern House Near Great South Bay.
Capacity 100. Auto Parties.
Booklet. J. B. PULLIS, Prop.

NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.

THE
Catskill Mountains
noted for picturesque and romantic scenery. The glorious air, the magnificent view, and comfortable accommodations are a great attraction in this mountain region, which is a paradise for children and a sanitarium for everybody.
THE ULSTER & DELAWARE R.R.
in connection with West Shore Railroad form the only all-rail through car line between New York and all points in this famous mountain region.
An illustrated Book with map of the Catskills and list of hotels and boarding houses will be sent free on receipt of 6 cents postage.
N. A. SIMS,
General Passenger Agent,
Kingston, N. Y.

WHEN DRIVING OR MOTORING IN THE CATSKILLS
ENJOY
a
SPECIAL DINNER
at
SCHOHARIE MANSION
Elka Park, N. Y.
Beautiful and Ideal.

Mount Meenahga House and Cottages
THE IDEAL SEPTEMBER RESORT.
Easy of access. Exceptionally Picturesque and Healthful. Open fires; steam heat; golf, tennis, bowling, billiards, croquet; miles of beautiful walks and drives. Address
U. E. Terwilliger & Son, Prop's, Ellenville, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Staten Island.

MIDLAND BEACH
STATEN ISLAND
Refined Amusement Amid Refined Surroundings
Reached via Staten Island Ferry, foot of Whitehall St., terminus of Subway, elevated roads and surface lines; 20 minutes' invigorating sail through the lower bay and a short trolley ride through the most picturesque part of Staten Island. Cleanest and safest bathing on the Atlantic Coast.

Terra Marine Inn HUGUENOT PARK, Staten Island, N. Y. City. Superb Motor Run—Ideal Week-End. Desirable unfurnished Cottages overlooking sea. Only 2 left. Room 1544, 25 Broad St., N.Y.City.

NEW YORK—New York City.

In the Country—in New York City.
It's an ideal spot, 300 feet above the Hudson; eight-acre park; attractive, rambling hotel, accommodating 70 guests; modern conveniences; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; accessible by train or Subway; 30 to 45 minutes. Address for booklet, THE CHESTNUTS, Riverdale-on-Hudson, (in New York City.) Tel. Kingsbridge 135.

NEW YORK—Orange County.

Ramapo Inn
IN THE RAMAPO MOUNTAINS,
¾ hour from New York City.
Sloatsburg, N. Y.
One mile south from Tuxedo Park, on the Orange Turnpike.
Phone Sloatsburg 352. WM. H. ORMES.
Rates $2.00 upwards. Erie R. R.

NEW YORK—Ulster County.

Cragsmoor Inn
2,000 ft. Elevation.
100 Miles from New York.
ABSOLUTELY NO CANNED FOODS.
107 rooms. 42 private baths. 3 tennis courts. 6-hole practice golf course. Rates, $14 to $35. After September 7th, $14 to $15. Handsome booklet. Robin Dale Compton, Mgr., Cragsmoor, Ulster Co., N. Y.

NEW YORK—Lake Mahopac.

FOREST HOUSE AT INTERLAKEN
LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.
Summer and Fall Resort. Delightfully located in private park fronting two lakes; acres of lawns and shade trees; two miles private walks; beautiful mountain scenery and high altitude; fifty miles from New York; select patronage; garage; rates, single, $15 to $25 week; double, $25 to $35; booklet.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
7th season, 45 minutes of 42d St. on Harlem R. R.; 70 acres, park and lawns; 500 feet elevation; 10 minutes from station. Own dairy and vegetable garden. Music, Dancing, Tennis, Euchre. Rates $8. Open all year. 'Phone 1165 White Plains. Booklet.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

REDUCED RATES FOR SEPT.
OSWEGATCHIE Cottages and Bungalows
WATERFORD, CONN.
TWENTY MINUTES ON TROLLEY FROM
NEW LONDON, CONN.
Combination seashore and country; fine salt bathing, sailing, canoeing, driving, tennis; no mosquitos; extensive grounds; select family resort; table supplied from best markets and my farm. Open June 1. Send for booklet. S. B. MANWARING, PROP.

BERKSHIRE HILLS
Interlaken Inn, Lakeville, Conn.
Two hours from New York; between two lakes; service excellent; tennis, golf, canoeing, etc.; automobile parties accommodated. Open until October 20th. Address Manager.

NEW ENGLAND—Rhode Island.

REVERE HOUSE Narragansett Pier, R. I.
Rooms all free for September. Write for circular. H. E. HALL, Mgr.

NEW ENGLAND—Vermont.

LAKE BOMOSEEN.—The Prospect and 16 cottages; all outdoor sports; garage; booklet. H. B. Ellis, Castleton, Vt.

NEW JERSEY—Spring Lake.

SPRING LAKE, N. J. OCEAN FRONT.
ESSEX AND SUSSEX.
Large Rooms, Modern Private Baths.
Artesian Well. Perfect Drainage.
New season. S. E. URIE.

MEXICAN REVOLT ENDING.

Orozco Evacuates Juarez and Is Eager for Peace Terms.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Col. Steever advised the War Department to-day of the movements of several marauding bands of revolutionists supposed to be fragments of Orozco's force, and said that they were evidently mainly bent on getting food and forage. Orozco evacuated Juarez with all his forces at 4 o'clock this morning, leaving only a small guard for the protection of the city from raiders. Col. Steever expresses the opinion that this is the end of Orozco's operations, and that the small bands that are wandering about are composed of men abandoned by the revolutionary leader.

Orozco took his command south on the Mexican National Railroad in good order. The Government forces are expected to occupy Juarez to-morrow. While the situation is thus clearing in the north and along the international boundary, reports indicate that revolutionary bands are making demonstrations in the region of Hermosillo, San Javier, and Alamos. The few scattering bands in Chihuahua and Sonora are said to be concentrating near Palomas in Chihuahua. At the War Department to-day it was stated that if the Mexican regulars once get into Juarez again every effort will be made to hold the place against the revolutionaries, and the demands of the United States for the protection of the people of El Paso will be met at all hazards.

There is now no prospect whatever that there will be any necessity for the United States to intervene in Mexico or to coöperate with the Madero Government to put down the revolution, which now seems to be on its last legs and is likely to terminate utterly within a few days. The State Department learns that Orozco has decided to accept the best peace terms he can get.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 16.—Rowan Ayres, the American engineer who was reported yesterday to have been beheaded by Mexican insurrectionists near Morelos, the capital of the Province of Michoacan, is the son of Dr. Stephen C. Ayres of this city. An appeal has been sent to President Taft, who is a personal friend of the Ayres family, to use his influence to have the body of young Ayres returned to this city for burial. Rowan Ayres was graduated from Yale in 1898, and immediately entered the business of mining and railroad engineering in Mexico. He is well known here, and has made several trips to this city since having established his residence in Mexico.

GALVESTON PROTESTS RATES

Fifty Railroad Agents Discuss Question of Demurrage Charges.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, Texas, Aug. 16.—Complaints of alleged discrimination against the Port of Galveston made by the Commercial Association of the city, brought fifty agents of the International & Great Northern and Texas & Pacific Railroads here to-day for a discussion of the situation.

The meeting was held behind closed doors. The session will be continued throughout Saturday, nothing of a definite nature having been decided upon at to-day's meeting. The situation arose from the placing of Galveston upon a demurrage basis. Steamship agents and railway men have been at war since the issuance of through bills of lading was done away with, following the steamship agents' refusal to pay demurrage.

Both the steamship men and the Commercial Association contend that this port is the only coast town with such regulations.

SUMMER RESORTS.

WEST VIRGINIA.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS
Greenbrier County, West Virginia
MOUNTAIN MOTORING
Elevation 2000 ft. Invigorating air. No Flies or Mosquitoes. Magnificent Swimming Pool. Golf, Tennis, Riding, Driving, Fishing, Music, Dancing. Sulphur and Medicinal Baths. Every Modern Convenience. Same management as Hotel Chamberlin, Old Point. For information address:
GEORGE F. ADAMS,
White Sulphur, W. Va.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Best Moderate-Rate Hotel
ELBERON
And fireproof annex, Tennessee Ave., near Beach; central, new throughout; capacity, 400; opposite Protestant and Catholic churches; running water in rooms; private baths; excellent table; fresh vegetables from our own farm; windows screened; white service; booklet; special rates. R. B. LUDY, M. D.

FRONTENAC Kentucky Ave., 100 yds. from Beach. As good as the best. Cap. 250; new, homelike, elevator, large, cool, ocean view rooms, baths, phones, excellent table, white service, metal beds. Special terms, $8, $10, $12.50, $15 up weekly. Special September rates. Booklet. W. F. WATTS.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and beach, Ocean view. Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, &c. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL H. ELLIS.

THE CALVERT
Virginia Av., near Beach. All outside rooms. Private baths. Homelike and comfortable; excellent table. Moderate rates. E. H. LUNDY.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Josiah White & Sons Company.

HOTEL DENNIS,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Directly on the ocean front; always open.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

NEW JERSEY—Spring Lake.

The NEW MONMOUTH
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
Automobiling, riding, driving, tennis, golf, canoeing, sea bathing, sailing, fishing.
275 ROOMS. 200 BATHS.
FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.

NEW JERSEY—Montclair.

THE OAKDALE Summer Boarders. Transients $2.
Tel. 2977 Montclair. 271 Claremont Ave.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap.

ENJOY THE AUTUMN SEASON AT
The KITTATINNY
Leading Hotel at Delaware Water Gap, Pa.
Steam heat, open log fires, rooms en suite with baths and running water. Own farm and dairies. Golf, tennis, boating, beautiful walks and drives. Orchestra, riding academy, livery, garage. Booklet and auto maps mailed. Special Sept. and Oct. rates. Cafe and Grill.
G. FRANK COPE.

The Hotel of Delaware Water Gap, Pa.
WATER GAP HOUSE
THE MOUNTAIN PARADISE.
Open until Dec. The most modern and finest located hotel in this region. Cuisine of the highest standard; white service. Orchestra; social diversions; every amusement. New beautiful Palm Court and Cafe. Special September and Autumn rates. Booklet and auto maps mailed. Sixth season.
JOHN PURDY COPE.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mt. Pocono.

Mt. Pleasant House Finest location on Pocono Mountains; steam heat, gas light throughout; baths. Special Sept. and Oct. rates. Write for handsomely illustrated booklet. W. T. & H. M. LEECH.

PENNSYLVANIA—Shawnee-on-Delaware.

BUCKWOOD INN Shawnee-on-Delaware, Pa.
New 18-hole Golf Course of Shawnee Country Club adjacent to Hotel.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—High barometric pressure over the region of the Great Lakes has caused a further fall in temperature from New England to Minnesota, and the weather has become considerably cooler in the Northwest. Moderately warm weather continued throughout the South. The Western disturbance has made little progress eastward, and it now covers the Rocky Mountain region and northern Plains States. It has caused rains in these regions, the northern Pacific States, and the Upper Mississippi Valley; scattered showers are also reported from the Southeast.

The weather will be unsettled, with scattered rains Saturday and Sunday in the North from the Dakotas over the Great Lakes, and at widely scattered points in the Southeast. In the Middle Atlantic and New England States, the Gulf States, and the Southwest the weather will be fair Saturday and Sunday.

The temperature will rise Saturday and Sunday around the Great Lakes and the Upper Mississippi Valley, but will not change materially Saturday and Sunday in the East and South.

Winds along the New England Coast will be light variable, mostly north; Middle Atlantic Coast, light variable, mostly east; South Atlantic Coast, light variable.

Steamships departing Saturday for European ports will have light to moderate north winds and generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York and New England.—Fair Saturday and probably Sunday; light variable winds, mostly north.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania.—Fair Saturday; Sunday increasing cloudiness; not much change in temperature; light variable winds.

Western New York.—Fair Saturday; Sunday unsettled, probably showers; moderate east winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	68	64	4 P. M.	81	75
6 A. M.	68	62	6 P. M.	82	72
9 A. M.	76	68	9 P. M.	79	69
12 M.	81	71	12 P. M.	75	69

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 68; for the corresponding date last year it was 76; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 72.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 65; at 8 P. M. it was 70. Maximum temperature, 75 degrees, at 2 P. M.; minimum, 62 degrees, at 5:10 A. M. Humidity, 66 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 44 per cent. at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M. Loss.
12:56—172 East 90th St.; not given....Trifling
1:45—101 Bowery; A. Lercher and others..$20,000
5:40—27-31 Bleecker St.; Berger & Worth.$25,000
6:45—156 Wooster St.; Cynrot & Cohen....$25
8:00—418 West 25th St.; Manhattan Bedding Co....$1,000
8:40—168 Leonard St.; J. Simmons & Co.None
9:00—15 Goreck St.; Louis Prince....Trifling
11:40—847 Prospect Av.; Fondness Bros....$25
P.M.
12:40—703 6th St.; Morris Lechtman...Trifling
12:45—1,341 1st Av.; John Biwald......Trifling
2:00—1,958 2d Av.; Sidney Guber......Trifling
3:05—1,642 Madison Av.; Miles Amach....Trifling
3:20—20 Stanton St.; C. Mougine........Trifling
4:50—243 East 121st St.; Morris Lepstein..$300
5:10—2d Av., between 108th and 100th Sts.; Interborough R. T. Co.........Trifling
6:55—Longfellow Av., between Whitlock and Garrison Avs.; not given....$1,000
7:00—608 Tinton Av., Bronx; D. Kuhler...Trifling
7:05—167th St. and Woodycrest Av., Bronx; unknown ....Trifling
7:10—2,679 3d Av.; Mott Haven Baking Co.Trifling
7:45—438 East 147th St.; not given...Trifling
8:10—228 William St.; N. Y. American.Trifling
8:25—Southeast corner Clay Av. and 165th St.; N. Y. Edison Co.........Trifling
8:30—209 Eldridge St.; B. Black.........Trifling
8:50—31 Pitt St.; Isaac Feld.............$5
9:05—44 Manhattan Av.; J. Dunn.....Trifling
11:23—401 West 16th St.; Joseph Smith.Trifling

ESTATES APPRAISED.

Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser transmitted the following appraisals under the inheritance tax law yesterday to William H. Loughlan, Chief Clerk of the Transfer Tax Office of the Surrogates' Court:

ARNHEIM, MARKS, (died March 22, 1912;) realty, 21 East Fifty-seventh Street, $120,000 less mortgage of $40,000; 244 to 246 Bowery, $40,000; 132 Bowery, $60,000 less mortgage of $20,000; personalty, Aetna Life Insurance Company, $25,000; 800 shares International Salt Company, $2,400; 10 shares Nassau Union Bank of Glen Cove, $2,000; 95 shares Broadway Trust Company, $16,150; 55 shares Empire Steel and Iron Company, $550; 8 shares Long Branch Sewer Company, $800; 5 shares Monmouth County Horse Show Association, $75; 25 shares Metropolitan Street Railway, $100; interest in merchant tailoring business, at southeast corner of Broadway and Ninth Street, $103,395.71; good will, $43,052; net realty and personalty, $306,708.39.

BINGHAM, MARGARET A., (died Oct. 14, 1910;) realty, 112 West Seventy-seventh Street, $10,000; interest in estate of Theresa Colton, $15,356; net realty and personalty, $29,968.25.

McCULLOGH, GEORGE, (died Jan. 13, 1912;) realty, 128 West 167th Street, $5,000 less mortgage of $3,000; vacant lot in Inwood Avenue, Bronx, $1,500; net realty and personalty, $3,006.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

LANDGRAF, KATHERINE, (died March 1, 1896;) left more than $500 realty and less than $10,000 personalty; $500 each to Joseph Landgraf, Millie Rapp, Harry Landgraf, Antonio Landgraf, children, and Ignats Landgraf, husband.

WAUE, FRIEDA, (died April 25;) left $7,300 personalty to Frederick W. Waue, husband.

CHANGE OF NAME.

LOOMIS DANA, son of Dr. CHARLES LOOMIS DANA, the alienist, to CHARLES LOOMIS DANA, Jr.; he wishes to assume the name of his father. Supreme Court, Justice Dugro.

EDUCATION NOTES.

In accordance with reports of the Committee on Buildings of the Board of Education the Executive Committee has awarded contracts for installing electric equipment in new Public School 61, Manhattan; for furniture for Public School 76, Manhattan; for general construction and plumbing and drainage of new Public School 172, Brooklyn; for fire protection work, &c., at Public Schools 40, 65, and 72, Brooklyn; for improving the premises in the rear of Public School 77, Queens; for fire protection work at Public School 1, the Bronx, and at Public Schools 24 and 25, Manhattan, and for furnishing and delivering materials for the use of mechanics, heating division, Building Bureau.

Now that William A. Hutchison of the Mutual Life Insurance Company is about to make an actuarial investigation of the Public School Teachers' Retirement Fund, the following figures, from the latest annual report of Principal Lyman A. Best, Secretary of the Board of Retirement, may be of interest:

Number of teachers on the retired roll Feb. 1, 1910, men 64, women 1,040; number retired year ended Feb. 1, 1911, men 10, women 107; number of deaths year ended Feb. 1, 1911, men 5, women 38; reassigned to active service, women 2; balance on hand Dec. 31, 1909, including the 1909 excise money, $1,626,077.73; total receipts during 1910, including the 1910 excise money, $805,371.65; total disbursements for 1910, $834,483.49; balance on hand Dec. 31, 1910, including the 1910 excise money, $1,596,965.91, a decrease for the year 1910 amounting to $29,111.82.

Another annual report is expected from Secretary Best in a few weeks.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers, (to take effect 2:30 P. M., Aug. 15.)—Sergeant—Daniel W. O'Grady, Fifteenth Precinct, to C. O. Squad. Patrolmen—P. N. Poole, Thirteenth, and S. Hlavac, Thirty-fifth, to C. O. Squad. Mutual, (to take effect 8 A. M., Aug. 16.)—Patrolmen—A. W. Beerman, Sixteenth, to Thirty-second; I. Cantor, Thirty-second, to Sixteenth.

Assignments.—Patrolman J. J. Daniels, Eighteenth, as doorman, from 8 A. M., Aug. 16. Temporary—Lieut. John J. Collins, 152d, to command 173d, ten days from 8 A. M., Aug. 22, during absence of Captain; Sergt. J. McLaughlin, Forty-third, to Traffic C, motor cycle duty, twelve days from 9 A. M., Aug. 22. Patrolmen—D. J. Curtayne, Eighth, and F. J. Upton, Eighteenth, to Detective Bureau, five days from 4 P. M., Aug. 16; G. Prigge, Thirty-second, to C. O. Squad, five days from 7 A. M., Aug. 17; J. E. Fitzgerald, 146th, to B. B. H. Squad, fifteen days from 8 A. M., Aug. 16; E. P. Halpin, 149th, to C. O. Squad and Bureau of Repairs and Supplies, ten days from 8 A. M., Aug. 17. Discontinued—Patrolman H. Breslin, Eighteenth, as doorman, from 8 A. M., Aug. 16.

Leaves of Absence, (with full pay.)—Captains—George C. Liebers, Seventh Precinct, five days from 12:01 A. M., Aug. 20, to be deducted from vacation; Miles O'Reilly, 173d, ten days from 8 A. M., Aug. 22, balance of vacation; (without pay,) Patrolman J. A. Smith, Twenty-first, four days from 8 A. M., Aug. 24. Matron—Loretto M. Hayes, 162d, thirty days from 6 P. M., Aug. 15.

Fines—Sergt. E. O. Matthews, 168th Precinct, July 27, failed to discover patrolman's absence from post, ten days; Patrolmen J. J. Kearns, 144th, July 19, standing in conversation with female, two days; J. Peclet, 144th, July 18, failed to properly patrol, two days; C. Gallagher, 149th, July 8, absent from post, in rear room of liquor saloon, fifteen days; L. J. Henninger, 152d, July 29, failed to properly patrol, three days; L. P. O'Brien, 156th, July 11, (1) absent from post, standing in moving picture place; (2) failed to report absence, three days; J. T. Fagan, 158th, July 15, failed to properly patrol, three days; J. J. Cosgrove, 159th Precinct, July 6, absent from reserve duty, three days; T. Troy, 167th, July 22, absent from reserve rollcall, ten days; G. Kehoe, 172d, July 28, absent from post, ten days; B. McMorrow, 172d, July 25, (1) absent from post, riding on car; (2) absent from relieving point, two days.

Reprimanded—Patrolmen A. Roth, 143d, July 21, absent from outgoing roll call; W. A. Nealon, 150th, July 16, failed to promptly report while under suspension; L. Heslin, 167th, July 22, absent from rollcall; P. O'Brien, 167th, July 22, absent from reserve rollcall.

Charges dismissed—Patrolmen J. J. McWilliams, 146th, July 17, absent from post, coming from hallway of liquor saloon; A. E. Stoll, 169th, July 29, used disrespectful language to man; J. F. R. Bennett, 169th, July 31, (1) grabbed man by throat without cause; (2) used coarse language to a man; R. J. O'Connor, 172d, July 25, absent from post, sitting in telephone booth of stationhouse; J. Crozier, 258th, July 26, was not quiet, civil, and orderly.

Suspended—Lieut. Jeremiah J. Maglin, 275th Precinct, and Patrolman Michael Flaherty, 275th, to take effect at 11:32 A. M., Aug. 15, 1912.

Death—Lieut. George R. Doran, Detective Bureau, at 4:30 P. M., Aug. 15.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 137.

Probationary firemen appointed, ordered to School of Instruction at 9 A. M., Aug. 19, for 30 days' test—Charles R. Nagle, Engine 1; Christian Weber, Jr., Engine 4; Roger F. O'Brien, Engine 9; John O'Donohue, Engine 13; Louis Lubcker, Engine 14; William G. Brown, Engine 18; William E. Hynes, Engine 20; Robert V. Henley Engine 28; Thomas J. McManus, Engine 40; James P. Reilly, Engine 44; Philip T. Brady, Engine 54; John L. O'Toole, Engine 55; August Geilhaus, H. and L. 2; Albert S. A. Perron, H. and L. 3; Edward P. O'Connor, H. and L. 4; Charles Mosecker, H. and L. 6; Michael J. Benedetto, H. and L. 11; John A. Mullen, H. and L. 15; Henry P. Reinhardt, H. and L. 21; Charles J. Lazzaro, H. and L. 22; John A. Mason, H. and L. 35; John J. Byrne, H. and L. 39.

Reinstatement—Albert Greisen as an automobile engineman, having resigned a similar position in the Department of Public Charities on June 1, assigned to Telegraph Bureau.

Leave of absence, with pay, for 48 hours, from 9 A. M., Aug. 17—Veterinarian William F. Doyle, Brooklyn and Queens.

Special leaves of absence, without pay—Firemen (first grade) D. McBride, H. and L. 27, 25 days, from 8 A. M., Sept. 7; T. B. La Bagh, Engine 201, 12 hours, from 8 P. M., Aug. 18.

GENERAL ORDERS 43.

I. General Orders No. 6, Paragraphs I. and IV., dated Feb. 3, 1910, is hereby corrected as to assignments for stations 3-355 and 17-727. New cards for these stations have been issued; on receipt, commanding officers will substitute them for the old cards, which will be returned with the number of the division, battalion, or company marked on the face of the cards returned. Old cards will be marked in pencil and promptly returned in the same envelope in which the new cards are delivered.

Above assignments to take effect 8 A. M., Aug. 17.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following:

Emergency appointment by the Board of Coroners, Manhattan, of Rocco Dalessandro as clerk, and Katherine L. Gardiner as stenographer and typewriter.

Emergency appointment by the Commissioner of Docks of Arthur A. Lacey as clerk, pending a selection from the eligible list.

Employment by the Board of Water Supply of James De L. Philson and Leo H. Harris as assistant engineers.

Employment by the Controller of Mortimer C. Kenny as searcher in place of Charles R. Skinner, who resigned Aug. 5, and of John S. Hammond as assistant engineer at $1,800 a year in place of F. X. A. Purcell, resigned.

Employment by the Health Department of Louise Geary, Louis A. Roebuck, and Katherine Bohan as nurses, and of Dora Montgomery and Teresa Knight as nurse's assistants.

Emergency appointment by the Manhattan Borough President of J. A. Speight as clerk.

Emergency appointment by the Queens Borough President of George Koeppel as Assistant Dump Inspector at $900 a year, and of Alfonso M. Leoni and Frank Jedlicka as topographical draughtsmen at $1,200 a year.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination on Sept. 11 and 12 at the New York Custom House to fill vacancies in the position of engineer draughtsman at entrance salaries ranging from $1,600 to $2,000 a year in the Supervising Architect's office, Treasury Department. The examination will consist of the following subjects, weighted as indicated: Practical questions in engineering construction, 60; training, experience, and fitness, 40. A rating of at least 70 in the subject of training, experience, and fitness is a prerequisite for consideration for this position. The duties are confined to the engineering problems involved in first-class building construction. The examination will consist of practical questions based upon the work required, particular attention being paid to fireproofing and to designing in steel and reinforced concrete. Applicants must have had not less than five years' practical experience, of which at least two years should be in either steel designing or construction work. A degree in civil engineering from a technical school of recognized standing will be considered as equivalent to not more than two years of the five years above mentioned. The age limit is 18 years or over on the date of the examination.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—First Lieut. J. C. Peterson, Coast Artillery Corps, placed on the list of detached officers, and the name of First Lieut. R. E. Boyers, Infantry, removed therefrom.

Capt. W. J. Glasgow, General Staff, to Iowa Falls, Iowa, Aug. 20, and report to commanding General, Central Division, and accompany him to manoeuvre camp near Fort Leavenworth, Kan., to assist in inspection of troops.

Major S Reber, Signal Corps, to Chicago to attend international Gordon Bennett race and a station meet, Sept. 8 to 22.

Capt. I. L. Hunt, Sixth Infantry, now at San Francisco, will join his regiment.

First Lieut. E. N. Bowman, Fourth Infantry, detailed Professor of Military Science and Tactics, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Neb.

First Lieut. L. P. Williamson, Medical Corps, relieved duty Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., upon return from field service, and will proceed to Washington, D. C., and report to Chairman Isthmian Canal Commission for duty with the commission on the Isthmus of Panama.

Orders, Aug. 8, relating to Major B. H. Dutcher, Medical Corps, revoked.

Capt. H. P. Howard, Quartermaster, will make one visit to each of the following named places on official business pertaining to inspection and purchase of horses: Mobridge, S. D.; Alder, Mon.; Lewistown, Mon.; Caldwell, Idaho.

Capt. W. H. Tobin, Quartermaster, relieved duty in the Philippines Division; report to commanding General Western Division for temporary duty as assistant to the Chief Commissary of that division.

Second Lieut. A. R. Chaffee, Jr., Fifteenth Cavalry, report as soon as practicable after Sept. 1 to Lieut. Col. J. Lockett, cavalry, unassigned, President of Examining Board, Fort Riley, Kan., for examination for promotion.

A board, to consist of Col. W. D. McCaw, Medical Corps, and Major Powell C. Fauntleroy, Medical Corps, is appointed to meet at Washington, D. C., for physical examination of candidates for appointment as Second Lieutenants.

The boards of medical officers appointed July 2 are dissolved.

Boards of officers of the Medical Corps as herein constituted are appointed to meet Sept. 3 at places designated to conduct preliminary examination of applicants for appointment in the Medical Corps:

At Ancon, Panama—Lieut. Col. C. F. Mason and Major R. E. Noble.

At Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark.—Majors G. D. Deshon and R. B. Miller.

At Fort Banks, Mass.—Major R. U. Patterson.

At Fort Bliss, Texas—Major W. T. Davidson.

At Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.—Major D. F. Duval and First Lieut. W. B. Meister.

At Columbus Barracks, Ohio—Lieut. Col. H. C. Fisher and Capt. W. S. Shields.

At Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.—Major J. S. Wilson and First Lieut. J. L. Siner.

At Fort Jay, N. Y.—Major A. E. Truby and First Lieut. J. J. Reddy.

At Jefferson Barracks, Mo.—Major D. C. Howard and Capt. H. C. Pilsbury.

At Fort McPherson, Ga.—First Lieut. E. C. Register and First Lieut. P. B. Connolly.

At Fort Missoula, Mont.—Major E. L. Ruffner and First Lieut. H. C. Michie, Jr.

At Fort Monroe, Va.—Capt. A. M. Whaley and First Lieut. J. D. Whitham.

At Fort Porter, N. Y.—Major S. H. Wadhams and Capt. E. C. Hill.

At Fort Sam Houston, Texas—Capt. F. S. Wright and First Lieut. W. Denton.

At Fort Snelling, Minn.—Major E. F. Geddings and First Lieut. J. M. Willis.

At Fort Wayne, Mich.—Major F. M. Hartsock and First Lieut. J. L. Robinson.

At Fort Yellowstone, Wyo.—Major H. D. Bloombergh.

Leaves: Capt. C. S. Babcock, cavalry, three days; Col. H. O. Perley, Medical Corps, fifteen days, effective Sept. 12; Capt. N. K. Averill, cavalry, unassigned, military attache, one month and fifteen days, effective after Fall manoeuvres of the Russian Army; First Lieut. T. C. Martin, First Field Artillery, fifteen days; First Lieut. G. L. Gerhart, Coast Artillery Corps, leave extended ten days.

The Navy.

Commissioned: Commanders M. E. Trench, C. J. Lang, J. R. P. Pringle.

Lieutenant Commanders—W. K. Wortman, R. L. Berry, J. D. Wainwright, S. H. R. Doyle, H. K. Cage, C. S. Freeman.

Lieutenants—M. E. Manley, E. F. Clement.

Paymaster—J. F. Kutz.

Assistant Naval Constructors—T. B. Richey and R. D. Weyerbacher.

Lieut. Commander C. H. Fischer detached the Virginia, to the Indiana as Executive Officer.

Lieut. Commander A. S. C. Smith detached the Indiana, home, wait orders.

Lieut. G. C. Pegram to aid to commandant, navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Lieut. I. E. Bass detached the Mississippi, home, wait orders.

Lieut. F. D. Burns detached the Montana, to the Des Moines.

Lieut. C. H. J. Keppler detached the Mississippi, to the Montana as senior engineer officer.

Lieut. C. T. Osburn detached the Mississippi, to the Des Moines.

Acting Assistant Surgeon J. E. Heatley to navy recruiting station, Kansas City, Mo.

Marine Corps.

Capt. F. H. Delaney detached marine barracks, New York, to marine barracks, Boston.

Capt. W. H. Pritchett detached recruiting office, San Francisco, to recruiting office, Seattle, Wash.

First Lieut. H. C. Judson detached United States Naval Disciplinary Barracks, Port Royal, S. C., to marine barracks, Portsmouth, N. H.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Justin at Corinto, Potomac at Norfolk, Sterling at Norfolk, California and South Dakota at San Francisco, Petrel at Porto Plata.

Sailed—Vulcan, from Sewall Point for Newport; Hector, from Newport for Hampton Roads; Massachusetts, from New London for New York.

In Time of Want

If in need of a position, the least expensive and the best way to secure it is to advertise in the Situation Wanted columns of The New York Times.

No other New York newspaper reaches so many high-grade employers. The daily paid sale of The Times is greatly in excess of 200,000 copies.

Send your advertisement to The New York Times office or leave it at any advertising agency.

The type used for "Wants" is called agate. By counting seven words to the line in small type, or four words if set in capitals, you may readily estimate what your advertisement will cost you by consulting the following table of

Advertising Rates. AGATE LINE.

CLASSIFICATION.	One Time.	3 Times a Week.
Agents Wanted	$0.20	$0.54
Boarders & Board Wanted	.15	.36
Business Notices	.30	.84
Business Opportunities	.30	.84
Country Board	.20	.57
Dogs, Birds, Poultry	.25	.69
Employment Bureaus	.20	.54
For Sale	.30	.84
Help Wanted	.15	2t. a wk. .25
Horses and Carriages	.25	.60
Lost, Found, Rewards	.30	.75
Pianos and Organs	.25	.69
Purchase and Exchange	.30	.84
Rooms To Let or Wanted	.15	.36
Situations Wanted	.15	2t. a wk. .25
Yachts, Vessels	.25	.60

Lost

LOST—Bill book, between Glen Morris, L. I., and 203 Broadway, via Mineola Traction Co. and Fulton St. Elevated; book contains Penn. R. R. and B. & O. clerical permits, two tickets to Boston, and stateroom reservations on Fall River Line; suitable reward if returned. Rev. G. W. Grannis, 203 Broadway.

LOST—Aug. 15, Broadway Subway, black handbag, containing three pocketbooks, money, papers, etc.; liberal reward. Mrs. Grace Baer, 3,099 Broadway.

LOST—Bank Book No. 563,184 of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank. Payment stopped. Please return book to bank, 51 Chambers St.

LOST—Watch fob with Spanish coin, 1786; reward $5. Dr. Pfeiffer, Office, Hotel Brevoort, 5th Av. and 8th St.

LOST—Thursday, Hotel Astor, white satin parasol, black lining; return; $5 reward. Geare, 351 West 55th St.

LOST—July 9, N. Y. Trust Co. certificate No. 37,519. Return to Dorman, 3,078 Hull Av.

LOST—Ring, twenty-five diamonds; liberal reward. G. T. Knight, 523 West 138th St.

LOST—Bunch keys, between 163d and 177th Sts.; reward. Kraft, 500 West 177th St.

Found

FOUND.—Uptown, west side, a sum of money. Address, giving details, P 44 Times.

FOUND, Aug. 16—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Apply 240 Centre St.: Pair of eyeglasses, Special Police Shield 1,530, memo book and pawntickets, ring, (initials "M. B." to "F. L.") ear stud.

FOUND, Aug. 14 and 15—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO., (Hudson Tubes.) Apply Concourse, 30 Church St.: Tickets, clocks, grip, coat, 2 books, tin rolls, leather, collars and handkerchiefs, 3 umbrellas, shirt.

FOUND, Aug. 15—NEW YORK CENTRAL—N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Three packages, 4 umbrellas, 1 book, raincoat, pocketbook, lady's coat.

FOUND, Aug. 15—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Long Island City: Two packages.

FOUND, Aug. 15—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J. Two umbrellas, 3 packages, 1 book.

FOUND, Aug. 15—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Two packages.

FOUND, Aug. 15—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: One pair eyeglasses, 4 umbrellas, magazine, roll of blueprints, key, coat, hat, overcoat, 1 package, book, 4 books, satchel roll packages, pocketbook.

FOUND, Aug. 15—NEW PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Parcel Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Safety razor, toilet set, suit pajamas, bathing cap, 3 umbrellas, coat, parasol, lady's coat.

FOUND, Aug. 15—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: 2D AV. ELEVATED—Two umbrellas, box, book, samples, keys, cap, overalls, tobacco, powder. 3D AV. ELEVATED—Grip, watch, money, candy, camera, books, wall paper, mail, gloves, overalls, tie, trousers, wahr, tobacco, groceries, hose, stove, pail. 6TH AV. ELEVATED—Two umbrellas, pen, handbag, collars, shirt, coat, photos, cap, bags, traps. 9TH AV. ELEVATED—Books, scissors, handkerchiefs, solder. SUBWAY—Umbrella, case, purse, photos, music, paper, hat, fan, vase, shirt, belt, strop, pipe.

Business Opportunities

$25,000 will purchase a one-third interest in a going manufacturing concern; if control is insisted on it can be arranged for $50,000 if the money is furnished by a good business man who wishes to devote his time to the enterprise. E. J. D., Times Downtown.

Candy, cigar, stationery; reasonable; block from school. Parker, 856 Freeman St., Bronx.

Partner wanted with $5,000 to $10,000 in good, profitable business. Box P 51 Times.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished

West Side.

124th St., 527-529 West, Near Broadway, Columbia College, and Horace Mann School.—Exceptionally fine apartments, four and five rooms; well kept, up to date house; bath; steam; electric elevator; telephone; $32 upward.

308 West 82d St., Hotel Selkirk.—Two-room apartment, twelfth floor, from Sept. 1, $55.

East Side.

25th St., 48 East.—For short term; 2-room kitchenette apartment; private roof. Graham.

Apartments to Let
Furnished

Cathedral Plaza, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Columbus Av.—One, two, and three rooms, bath, and kitchenette; high-class elevator apartments, elegantly furnished; restaurant in building; monthly $30 up; open evenings. Telephone 3970 Riverside.

75th St., the New Amsterdam Apartment.—Newly furnished apartment, elevator and electric light; will rent parlor suite of two bedrooms and bath; private entrance. Phone 7390 Schuyler. Apartment 31.

ROOM of more than ordinary attractiveness in private apartment, West 116th St., opposite President Butler's residence; business woman preferred. Tel. 3266 Madison, or write "W.," 527 West 121st St.

Studio apartment, furnished or unfurnished, two large, light rooms and bath; all improvements; private house; adjacent to National Arts Club; reasonable to proper party. 113 East 19th St.

Four beautifully furnished rooms, complete; river view; first, front. Audubon 7,490. 539 West 156th St. Janitor.

124 Audubon Av.—Corner five-room apartment; electricity; linen, silver; Subway. 'Phone 6454 Audubon.

Elegantly kept, single, double; private baths; $25-$60 monthly; meals; Subway. 22 W. 60th.

Furnished Apartments
Wanted

Wanted—From Oct. 1 to June 1, six or eight-room furnished apartment; preferably in new building, between 40th and 60th Sts., on east side; references exchanged. X 106 Times.

WANTED.—To rent, furnished, from Sept. 1 for winter months, 5-room modern apartment, near the address below; references; owners only. E. Woodward, 440 Riverside Drive.

Pianos and Organs

Player piano, 88 notes, standard make, bench music; sell sacrifice. 316 West 42d St.

For Sale

TO QUICK BUYER.
Entire stock of groceries and good will, fixtures complete, young horse and wagons; other business; will rent store section to desirable party; no agents. Post Office Building, Bergenfield, N. J. C. B. Hunter, P. M.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, filing cabinets, neostyles, addressograph, wardrobes. Nathan's, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

For Sale.—Remington No. 6 and Underwood No. 4 typewriters, perfect condition; cheap for cash; taken on judgment. Greenspun, World Building.

Country Board

Westchester.

NEW ROCHELLE.—First-class accommodations; private cottage, near station, trolleys, Sound; city conveniences; open all year; reasonable; special rates to permanent guests. 'Phone 2744 Harrison. 17 Jackson St.

Long Island.

Richmond Hill.—Charming suburban home; large grounds, shade, spacious porch; near park, golf links, tennis, &c.; large, airy rooms; excellent table. 342 Oak St. Telephone 313 Richmond Hill.

ROOMS to rent, with board, in fine neighborhood; from $10 up. Mrs. Breng, 186 Franklin Av., Far Rockaway.

Rockaway Park, (46 Second Avenue.)—Cool rooms, with balconies overlooking ocean; excellent board; reasonable.

Large, airy rooms, table board. Mrs. Gardner, 196 Franklin Av. Telephone 2385—Far Rockaway.

New York State.

Pleasant View House, Dover Plains, Dutchess County, N. Y.—Two hours Grand Central; mountains, fishing, driving, gas, bath; 150-acre farm supplies excellent table; $10 up; circular. Fred Kerker, 520 West 122d St., N. Y. Telephone Morningside 3345.

ELLISWOOD, Highland.—Board, fruit farm. Arrange White, 309 West 46th, New York. Telephone 34 Bryant.

New Jersey.

MURRAY HILL, N. J.
Adjoining Summit, Murray Hill Park Club, (private.) Accommodates limited number refined people. Cool, attractive rooms, large, small. Private bath optional. Wholesome food. 550 feet above sea in Watchung Mountains; beautiful scenery; clear, tonic; exhilarating air. Station 10 minutes' walk, (auto service free;) 45 minutes on Lackawanna. Room and board, $10.50 to $14 per week. Mears, 110 West 34th St. Greeley 4120.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

11TH ST., 20 EAST.—Desirable rooms; running water; excellent table; table guests; references; telephone.

MADISON AV., 71.—Large parlor floor, bath; family or gentlemen; board optional; other rooms.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Well-furnished parlor suite, with private bath; other rooms; Southerners accommodated.

16TH ST., 20, 22, AND 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

39TH 49 WEST.—Heart retail shopping district; walking distance theatres; high-class home cooking; Summer rates; Southerners catered to; table board.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting of parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heat throughout; elevator service. 'Phone 793 Bryant.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private bath; house and table strictly first-class; references.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suites; baths, telephones; superior table; moderate.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Large room in private residence; attentive service; Southern cooking; private bath, with marble shower; electric light; board optional.

269 WEST 70TH ST.
Attractive rooms; 'phone; Subway; board optional.

130 WEST 71ST ST.
DESIRABLE ROOMS; EXCELLENT TABLE.

73D ST., 102 WEST, THE SPRATLEY.
Newly decorated, large and small attractive rooms; parlor dining rooms; table board specialty; rates reasonable; express station.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Attractive rooms; excellent table; Summer rates; table guests. Telephone 1336 Columbus.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—17th year; Summer rates; rooms, baths; table; references.

76TH ST., 129 WEST.—Desirable rooms; southern exposure; parlor dining; superior cooking; table guests; reasonable.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining; table board; references.

79TH, 135 WEST.—Large, desirable rooms, with or without baths; also hall room; references exchanged; excellent table.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Exceptionally fine rooms; electricity, telephone; home environment; generous table; references.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Large, comfortable room, adjoining bath; table board; telephone; references.

50-52 WEST 82D.
BEAUTIFUL HOUSES. SCHUYLER 8397.

82D ST., 66 WEST.—In refined Jewish home, single room; first-class board; references.

83D ST., 44 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large and small rooms; refined Jewish family; home comforts.

84TH ST., 37 WEST.—Desirable suite; private bath; suitable gentlemen; excellent home cooking; Jewish family.

85TH ST., 122 WEST.—Large room; private bath; also medium rooms; homelike; German cooking.

86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Accommodate one or two gentlemen in exclusive, refined Jewish home; easy access to Subway, "L," surface lines; references.

90TH ST., 13 WEST.—Refined Jewish home; large, small rooms; excellent table; references. Riverside 3569.

93D, 21 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; near Park, elevated; French cuisine; table board.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room; all conveniences; also single room; good board; references.

94TH, 36 WEST.—Refined, comfortable home for adults; beautiful rooms; excellent meals; Jewish family.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large and small rooms. Telephone 7,442 Riverside.

96TH, 54 WEST, NEAR CENTRAL PARK.—Airy, large, small rooms; superior cooking; reasonable.

96TH ST., 58 WEST.—Large and small rooms with board; telephone.

102D, 243 WEST, Near Riverside.—Elegant, large rooms; baths; liberal table; parlor dining room; Subway 103d; reasonable; refined parties; telephone; references.

103D, 879 West End Av.—Attractive corner room; lavatory; excellent cuisine; gentlemen; Summer rates.

104TH ST., 61 WEST.—Established 17 years; private baths; suites; others; superior table; reference.

104TH, 257 WEST, (West End Av.)—Rooms, room with private bath; table guests; references.

105TH ST., 309 WEST.—Beautifully equipped; view; private dwelling; overlooking Hudson; absolutely perfect for comfort and conveniences; good home table; moderate.

113TH, 544 WEST (near Columbia.)—Double, second floor; table guests; home cooking; Summer rates.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Large room; opposite Columbia campus; excellent table.

625 WEST 113TH ST.
Adjoining Riverside Drive; large, front rooms; southern exposure; lavatory; unusual table. Telephone Morningside 8136.

417 WEST 118TH ST.
Newly decorated rooms; Southern cooking, daintily served.

121ST ST., 509 WEST, opposite Columbia University.—Elegant, new, modern, fireproof building; elevators, reception room, roof garden; all rooms light, airy, newly furnished; shower baths adjoining; beautiful, cool, ground-floor restaurant; moderate rates. See Yetman, manager.

123D ST., 519 WEST, Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside.—Single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Delightful Summer location; roof garden; large rooms, electricity; homelike; table guests.

144TH, 472 WEST.—Private residence; exceptionally homelike, desirable accommodations; excellent table board; reasonable rates.

149TH ST., 540 and 548 WEST, (near Broadway and beautiful Riverside;) healthiest section. THE AUDUBON.
A place far above average boarding house. Hotel accommodations, boarding house prices. Telephone 2557 Audubon.
BONBEAM, Prop.

A.—A.— THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean traffic passing windows; exclusive residence; charming rooms; every luxurious convenience; superb dining room; excellent chef and service; 20 minutes Broadway or seashore; near ferry; rates moderate. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I. 'Phone 379 Tompkins.

COOL, large, small rooms, overlooking Park; Summer rates; telephone 5326 Schuyler.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855, Woodbury.—Overlooking Hudson; shady grounds; two blocks north 157th Subway. 4412 Audubon.

THREE gentlemen desiring exclusive home; private house, central; September reservation. Select, 852 Columbus Av.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Convenient Borough Hall Subway; delightfully cool rooms; excellent table; near river. 'Phone 1159W Main.

Board Wanted

Young Columbia law student desires two rooms, bath, and board with refined private family. L 100 Times.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

16TH ST., 132 EAST.—Large, small room; all conveniences; superior board; near Subway; references. O'Rourke.

18TH ST., 130 EAST.—Large and small rooms; elegant surroundings; gentlemen; near Subway. Meehan.

17TH ST., 180 EAST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; private house; reasonable.

25TH ST., 106 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms; all improvements; large, small; $2.25 up; telephone.

27TH ST., 43 EAST.—Large room, bath; gentlemen; references; breakfast optional; first apartment.

29TH ST., 40 EAST, (Between Madison and 4th Avs.)—Large and small rooms; Summer prices.

43D, 13 EAST, Opposite Hotel Manhattan.—Large room; private bath; also small room; reference.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Attractive rooms, double, single; baths, running water; gentlemen; references.

76TH, 37 EAST.—Attractively furnished room; every convenience; private house; select neighborhood; telephone; reference.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms; ideal Summer location; board optional; Summer rates; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness. Wolcott Building.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Beautiful large and small room; $3.50 up; telephone 1978 Gramercy; references.

IRVING PLACE, 55.—Newly furnished rooms; telephone, electric lights; steam heated; bath each floor.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike rooms; also back parlor, bath; breakfast; telephone; references; select.

LEXINGTON AV., 620.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; hot, cold, running water; bath, telephone.

MADISON AV., NEAR 94TH ST.—Comfortably furnished room in modern elevator apartment; private family. X 95 Times.

MADISON AV., 180, (Near 33d St. Subway.)—Large and small rooms, adjoining bath; newly decorated.

West Side.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.
Large, well-furnished rooms for refined persons.

21ST, 154 WEST.—Large and small rooms; nicely furnished; running water, bath.

29TH ST., 351 WEST.—Large front room, well furnished; private house; suitable for two; references.

31ST ST., 336 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small, airy rooms, bath, $2 up; Pennsylvania Terminal.

34TH ST., (175 Madison Av.)—Large and small airy rooms; private bath; breakfast optional; references.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Elegant rooms, large and small; breakfast if desired. Telephone 3558 Bryant.

47TH, 56 WEST.—Rooms, with and without bath; electricity; select neighborhood; reference; transients accommodated.

48TH ST., 65 WEST.—Newly renovated and furnished house, large and small rooms, moderate.

48TH ST., 42 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; references.

49TH ST., 73 WEST.—Desirable rooms; house strictly first class; references.

53D, 62 WEST.—Large and small rooms; every convenience.

55TH ST., 344 WEST.—Large, suitable for two; running water, bath; telephone.

58TH ST., 17 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms, suites; private baths; electric lighting; board optional; references.

58TH, 104 WEST.—Attractive suite; three front rooms; modern apartment; reasonable. 7248 Columbus. Dixon.

61ST, 27 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite of rooms; also single room. Stetson. 4039 Columbus.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH ST., 104 WEST.—Large room, dressing room, small room; telephone; table guests accommodated.

69TH ST., 135 WEST.—Elegant parlor floor; private bath; other rooms; choice location; telephone.

104 WEST 69TH ST.
PARLOR FLOOR; SUITABLE DOCTOR.

70TH ST., 103 WEST.—Beautifully furnished suite, with private bath; second floor; other rooms.

70TH, 130 WEST.—Double and single rooms; bath, hot-water supply; telephone; references.

71ST, 70 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room for gentleman; all accommodations; private house.

73D, 177 WEST.—Desirable rooms; one single; Summer rates; private family; meals optional; references.

74TH, 123 WEST.—Large parlor, with extension, suitable for doctor's office. Telephone 1336 Columbus.

75TH ST., 253 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; medium room; private house; 'phone; gentlemen.

76TH ST., 57 WEST.—Large, desirable room; attractive neighborhood; all modern conveniences. Phone 8124 Schuyler.

76TH ST., 104 WEST.—Attractive rooms; large and small; all conveniences; private house. Telephone 8315 Schuyler.

76TH ST., 119 WEST.—Attractive, large room, bath; single room; running water; private family; references.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Cool, airy rooms in first-class neighborhood; telephone; references; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Desirable, cool rooms, with and without private bath; electric lights; telephone.

76TH, 238 WEST.—Desirable single room; board optional; steam heat; unlimited hot water; references.

77TH ST., 301 WEST, (Corner West End Av.)—Large and small rooms can be had by those desiring refined home surroundings; modern house, electric lights, bath, and telephone; preferably gentlemen; references.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Medium room; all conveniences; suitable one or two gentlemen; small room.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; conveniences; twin beds; suitable two gentlemen; single room.

78TH ST., 132 WEST.—Handsomely furnished second floor; single, en suite; private bath; twin beds.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished rooms; hot and cold running water; private residence.

80TH, 136 WEST.—Front room, ground floor; private bath; other rooms, beautifully furnished; references.

81ST ST., 265 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, single or en suite; refined, homelike surroundings; elevator apartment; near Subway and elevated; gentlemen; references V. & R.

81ST ST., 106 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms suitable one or two gentlemen; all conveniences; telephone.

81ST ST., 133 WEST.—Floor through, adjoining bath; suite or singly; gentlemen; phone; references.

81ST ST., 135 WEST.—Desirable large, cool room, adjoining bath; also small room; Summer rates.

82D, 146 WEST.—Cool, clean, desirable rooms; running water; private family; Schuyler 8706. Haskins.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large and small well-furnished rooms; electric light, all conveniences.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large front parlor, adjoining bath; single room; running water; conveniences. Anderson.

84TH ST., 10 WEST.—Beautiful private residence; handsomely furnished rooms; telephone.

85TH, 204 WEST.—Exceptionally light, airy suite or single; comfortably furnished; telephone; gentlemen. Holt.

86TH, 310 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; near Subway; telephone 6388 Riverside.

87TH ST., 127 WEST.—Cozy room adjoining bath; telephone; near elevated, Subway; $20 monthly; permanent.

87TH, 319 WEST.—Handsome large and a small room, newly furnished; private family; references.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Elegant back parlor, private bath; telephone; medium room; every convenience; select house.

91ST, 46 WEST.—Desirable large, medium rooms; running water; back parlor; clean, select house.

92D ST., 82 WEST.—Large, sunny, outside room, nicely furnished, $4; breakfast if desired. Rosenfield.

93D ST., 60 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room, elevator apartment; telephone; private family. Smith.

97TH, 149 WEST.—Large, back parlor; running water; convenient Subway express; telephone.

97TH ST., 143 WEST.
COOL, COMFORTABLE ROOMS; REASONABLE.

100TH, 215 WEST.—Very attractive room, running water, suitable two gentlemen; elevator apartment. Merrill.

102D ST., 202 WEST.—Desirable outside room for young, refined, business lady, gentleman. Apartment 3.

104TH, 247 WEST.—Room; running water; block Subway, 2 doors west Broadway; references. Walker.

107TH ST., 264 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room, with running water, suitable for gentlemen; board optional.

220 WEST 107TH ST., GURNEE.
HIGH-CLASS BACHELOR APARTMENTS.

108TH ST., 204 WEST.—Large, sunny room; private family; elevator apartment; every convenience. Apartment 64.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

112TH ST., 511 WEST.—Light, cool room, elevator, electricity, 'phone; gentleman. Clark.

113TH, 501 WEST.—Two large, southern front rooms; three closets each; lavatory; gentlemen. Hagood.

113TH ST., 523 WEST.—Private house; refined surroundings; exceptionally well-furnished large, small rooms; reasonable.

113th St., 611 WEST.—Large front room; southerly exposure. Apartment 52.

114TH, 606 WEST, Near Riverside.—Pleasant room; southern exposure; all modern conveniences; near Subway.

115TH ST., 604 WEST.—Large, bright rooms; elevator apartment; between Broadway-Riverside; third floor east.

116TH ST, Between Riverside and Broadway.—Beautiful, large, light, airy room for one or two gentlemen; connecting bath; references required. Telephone Morningside 8199.

118TH ST., 400 WEST, (opposite Morningside Park.)—Attractive, front rooms; kitchen; single, en suite. Apartment 2.

118TH ST., (408 Manhattan Av.)—Large, light room; convenient elevated, Subway; telephone, electricity; reasonable. Stowell.

120TH, 137 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, suitable for two; private house; all modern conveniences.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Cool corner, four windows; all conveniences; telephone; $2-$4. Hungerford.

519 WEST 121ST ST. MEAD.
ROOMS, SUITE, SINGLE; ELEVATOR.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive, cool rooms; elevator; home atmosphere; kitchen; corner apartment, (21.)

123D ST., (3,100 Broadway.)—Charming suite of front rooms; elevator; board if desired. Apartment 11.

136TH, 601 WEST.—Desirable front room, suitable for two; high class; elevator; $6. White.

142D ST., 611 WEST.—Large and small room; every convenience; private house; near Riverside; cheap.

153D ST., 462 WEST.—Large, sunny room; all conveniences; one or two gentlemen; reasonable.

CENTRAL PARK WEST 327.—Large front, light room; well furnished in elevator apartment; best of references. Osler.

CLAREMONT AV., 191, (Near 127th St. and Broadway, Riverside.)—Elegant front rooms; also large room, bath adjoining; superior apartment; board optional; moderate. Barnard.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 54, (116th St.)—Large, airy outside rooms, all improvements; subway express. Henry.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 39½. Tel. 3855 Spring.—Rooms, reasonable; Texans or Southern ladies preferred; transients.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 103.—Elegantly furnished room, with private bath, $9 a week.

Brooklyn.

17TH ST., 34 EAST.—In beautiful Flatbush; exceptionally large, pleasant room; piano; craftsman furniture; attractive detached house; select neighborhood; near park and Brighton Beach "L"; Protestant gentleman only.

Furnished Rooms
Wanted

YOUNG GENTLEMAN, cultured, desires 1 or 2 furnished or unfurnished rooms with private bath; private entrance; select location; about $35. P 14 Times.

Unfurnished Rooms

123D ST., 547 WEST (Broadway.)—Double, single rooms, furnished, unfurnished; $10 month up; elevator. Rose.

Purchase and Exchange

I pay the highest cash prices for Furniture, Bric-a-Brac, Paintings, Rugs, Pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Help Wanted, Female

A MISS, 16-year size, wanted for permanent position to try on garments in fitting room. Apply to Mr. Sieger, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts.

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER for general office position with manufacturing corporation located in Bronx; applicants must state fully their experience, their age, and the salary they have earned. X 102 Times.

LADIES to make rosettes and sew beads on slippers; piecework at home; experience unnecessary; good pay. Call 2d floor, 249 West 36th St.

SALESLADIES, experienced, for Southern department store, cloak and suit section; references; good salary; permanent position; expenses low. P 54 Times.

SYDENHAM Hospital School for Nurses, 343 East 116th St., New York City.—General course of training for young women of education in the maternity, surgical, medical, and dispensary departments of the hospital; age limit 20 to 30 years. Apply by letter or in person, Superintendent of Nurses.

WANTED—Experienced stenographer; three weeks' work. Apply to-day, Room 1,682, 50 Church St.

Help Wanted, Male

BILL AND ENTRY CLERK; GOOD WRITER, QUICK AND CORRECT. KINSEY, P 46 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER wanted in Trenton, N. J., in a manufacturing concern; an experienced double entry bookkeeper, to go over our books for the last three or four years, to check up, verify, and straighten them out, and take off trial balances; a temporary position for a few months. Address, stating age, qualifications, references, and salary expected, P. O. Box 184, Trenton, N. J.

BOND SALESMAN WANTED.
Wanted by New York Stock Exchange house, a bond salesman with at least three years' selling experience; in replying give full particulars, including references and salary desired. Address Box 8-M, care The Wall Street Journal.

DRAUGHTSMAN with experience on ornamental iron work, knowledge of shop practice and architectural detail essential; position out of town; state experience. Box X 91 Times.

EXPERIENCED and energetic hotel man wanted to manage apartment hotel in New York City; state references and experience. Experience, 47 Times.

HUMAN hair goods salesman wanted; experienced. Address H. H., Box 165 Times.

PHOTO-ENGRAVING.—Wanted, an energetic and reliable salesman; splendid opportunity for good man. Reply in strictest confidence, P 59 Times.

SALESMAN.—Our men are earning large commissions; opportunity to connect with large corporation; life position; personal instruction given by our successful men. Call, 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., W. Fricke, 277 Broadway.

SALESMEN.—Men's nightshirt and pajama, also women's underwear, salesmen wanted. Those having trade need only apply by letter to Steiner & Co., 200 5th Av., New York.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced in dress suit cases and traveling bags, for out of town; commission basis. Apply 623 East 5th St., Max Knee, or 27 Walker St., S. Knee.

SALESMAN.—Sell specialty country trade and stand prosperity; business established 1896; no use advance seekers; bond required. Originator Co., 302 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Hand-made waists and children's dresses; must have established trade; commission basis. French & Co., 19 West 26th St.

SALESMAN for Pacific Coast; misses' and ladies' high-grade dresses; must have established trade. Address Box R 165 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—First class. Reply by letter only, giving experience, references and salary expected to Room 1,113, Singer Building.

STOCK SALESMEN wanted for a small issue, easily placed; commission liberal, without advances. Unique, W 224 Times Downtown.

TEACHER Isaac Pitman shorthand, day and evening; excellent opportunity. X 107 Times.

WANTED—First-rate solicitor who has had successful experience getting membership subscribers for commercial agency; straight commission; established business; no attention paid to applications not stating experience and references in full. R 155 Times.

WANTED—Two first-class men to solicit; applicants must be well educated, neat appearance, and workers; college men and teachers preferred; no delivering or collecting; salary and commission; 'phone for appointment. W. P. Thomas, 'Phone 5470 Madison Square.

YOUNG MAN about 18, of good address and education, as file and mail clerk. W 221 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted
Female

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; capable, intelligent, energetic; satisfaction assured; reference; small salary. X., 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 660 East New York.

DRESSMAKER.—Reasonable; perfect fitter; stylish gowns; remodeling; home, out. Mlle. Adeles, 132 West 90th St.

LAUNDRESS.—A competent laundress would like a place in the city; fine references. A. Hunt, 64 East 53d St.

WOMAN of education, thoroughly experienced office details and management, capable, responsible, desires position as private secretary or detail work; references. W 169 Times.

Situations Wanted
Male

ACCOUNTING.—Firm of trained accountants solicit contracts for auditing, systematizing, preparation of income tax reports, writing up books, &c.; reliable and efficient service; fees, $5 upward. Write Room 310, 96 Warren St. Phone 6669 Barclay.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, open, close, audit or systematize your books, prepare financial statement, make investigations; work confidential; charges moderate. V 302 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time, reasonable. Rappaport, Flatiron Building, 1,307. Telephone 5534 Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly up; trial balances, financial statements. Friedlander, 878 Broadway. 'Phone 4,376 Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized, $5 monthly up; trial balances, financial statements. Friedlander, 878 Broadway. 'Phone 4376 Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2,259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time, reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Long, varied experience all lines, desires additional work. P. O. Box 225 Madison Square.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 25, experienced, college graduate, desires connection with accountant. J., 472 Tremont Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, 24, five years' experience, last four years with same concern; capable of taking full charge; single or double entry books. P. 35 Times.

BY elderly gentleman, of high character and ability; with long experience, accounts, real estate, &c.; permancy essential; remuneration consistent with responsibility. Address Conkling, P 45 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Colored, neat appearance, long experience, foreign, American cars; careful driver; $25 week. James Powell, 317 West 36th St.

CHAUFFEUR, (26;) six years' experience, wants position; private family; A1 references. P 42 Times.

CORRESPONDENT, &c.—Native Spanish correspondent, typist, accountant; expert; ten years' office experience; high school graduate; also correct English, German, French translations; salary $20; best references. Vierguts, 117 West 62d St.

EMPLOYMENT wanted for young man with literary abilities and record for scholarship. W 104 Times.

FRENCHMAN, 25, formerly assistant manager Dun's Paris office, wishes situation with responsible concern; perfect English; best of references. Mercantile, P 57 Times.

LAWYER, (35;) familiar with searching of Titles, &c.; desires clerkship. P 47 Times.

LINOTYPE machinist operator; first-class on all work. Sevelle. Tel. 7539 Morningside.

NEAT, respectable boy; living with parents; good recommendations, good handwriting; wishes position in large firm. P 41 Times.

REAL estate collector, renting, repair man; 16 years' experience; American; 35; reference and bond. Reliable, 657 3d Av.

TYPEWRITER.—Manuscripts, briefs; stenographer, dictation, legal, mercantile; accurate, moderate. Jacobs, Room 640, 346 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN desires a position as chauffeur with a private family; two years' experience in driving his own machine; also worked in an automobile factory; careful, sober driver; best of references; if in the country, able to take care of the grounds, and also experienced in poultry raising. P. 38 Times.

YOUNG MAN would like to secure position as caretaker of private estate; can take care of stock and raise poultry by scientific methods; married, with small family; sober and absolutely reliable; best of references. P. 34 Times.

Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS. High-Grade Office Helpers.
BOOKKEEPERS. Office Service Co., (Agency.)
STENOGRAPHERS. 149 B'way. Tel. 3499 Cort.

Domestic.

AT MISS CURRY'S AGENCY, 25 West 42d, are registered excellent servants for private families.

COACHMAN and useful; careful driver; good references; $25. Charles Wilson's Agency, 724 Lexington Av.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, (thoroughly investigated,) wante places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786 Columbus. Established 1899.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Employment Agency, 12 West 99th St. Riverside 1538.

HOUSEWORKER or cook in laundry by an exceptionally neat, competent young woman; city or country. Mrs. Cooper's Agency, 657 6th Av., 38th.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied, day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 133d St. 6916 Morningside.

LEGAL NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, Southern District of New York.—LOUIS MIZELL, Complainant, vs. ELMORE & HAMILTON CONTRACTING COMPANY, Defendant.—In Equity.

NOTICE TO CLAIMANTS.

Please take notice that heretofore and on the 5th day of August, 1912, Hon. George C. Holt, District Judge of the United States, for the Southern District of New York, made an order of reference to the undersigned, as Special Master, to take proof and report to said court, among other things, the amount, extent, character, and kind of all claims and demands against the defendant, Elmore & Hamilton Contracting Company, of creditors and claimants thereof, with his conclusions thereon, and to hear and report to said court whether any creditor, claimant, or any person otherwise interested is entitled to any lien, preference, or priority on his claim and demand by virtue of the laws of the State of New York or any law or statute applicable.

Pursuant to said order notice is hereby given that the first hearing before the undersigned as such Special Master will be on the 20th day of November, 1912, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon at my office, No. 27 Cedar Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Pursuant to said order notice is hereby given that all such claims and demands shall be presented to the undersigned on or before the first day of November, 1912. Said order provides:

"That in default of the presentation of such claims and demands, pursuant to this Order and such Notice, creditors be and they hereby are debarred from sharing in the distribution of the assets of the Elmore & Hamilton Contracting Company, except that the foregoing provision shall not apply to any contingent claims of Surety Companies upon bonds of the Elmore & Hamilton Contracting Company for faithful performance of Contracts No. 15 and No. 53 with The City of New York for the construction of a portion of the Catskill Aqueduct, and such Surety Companies are hereby given until a period sixty (60) days after the completion of said Contracts No. 15 and No. 53, respectively, to file any claims which they may desire to make against the Elmore & Hamilton Contracting Company with the said Special Master."

The form of proof of claim to be filed with me should be by an affidavit giving in detail all facts, dates, and items of the claim, and stating fully and with particularity the amount, extent, character, and kind thereof. Legal proof may subsequently be required to substantiate the claim. If any lien, preference, or priority is claimed, the proof of claim should so state, referring specifically to the law or statute applicable.

Dated August 14th, 1912.
JOHN S. SHEPPARD, JR.,
Special Master.

FRANCIS L. KOHLMAN, Solicitor for Augustus N. Hand and Stephen L. Selden, Receivers of the Elmore & Hamilton Contracting Company, 49 Wall Street, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—THE LORAIN STEEL COMPANY, complainant, against UNION RAILWAY COMPANY OF NEW YORK CITY and CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, defendants.

Take notice that by a decree of the above court, made and entered in the above entitled suit August 7th, 1912, Frederick W. Whitridge, as receiver of the Union Railway Company of New York City, was directed to file with me, as special master in said suit, his accounts of his proceedings as receiver in said suit from December 31, 1911, to and including April 30, 1912, and including therein such statements as he might be advised of his proceedings as such receiver, although the same may have taken place subsequent to April 30, 1912, and of the property and assets in his possession on the last mentioned date; and

Take further notice that on August 9, 1912, pursuant to the said directions contained in said decree, the said accounts of said receiver were filed with me as such special master, and that the same are open to the inspection of all parties in interest at my office, No. 26 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York; that under the further terms of said decree all objections to said accounts and all claims against said receiver or against said trust estate must be filed with me at my said office on or before September 18th, 1912, or be forever barred from assertion against the said Frederick W. Whitridge, as receiver of said Union Railway Company of New York City, or against the property in his possession; and that thereafter such claims and objections not so filed with me can only be asserted against said Union Railway Company of New York City or its property; and

Take further notice that a hearing to take proofs of said accounts, and the objections thereto and the claims which shall be filed with me pursuant to this notice will be had before me as special master at my said office on September 19th, 1912, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

Dated New York, August 10, 1912.
ROBERT GRIER MONROE,
Special Master.
No. 26 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York.

AUTO TURNS TURTLE; KILLS THREE RIDERS

E. H. Burling, Wife, and Chauffeur Pinned Beneath Car in Narrow Road.

TWO WOMEN IN PARTY ESCAPE

Chauffeur Seemed to Lose Control as He Turned Aside to Let a Car Pass Him.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITEHOUSE STATION, N. J., Aug. 16.—Edward H. Burling, a retired merchant of Bethayres, Penn., Mrs. Burling and their chauffeur, John Kilroy, were instantly killed here to-day when their automobile turned turtle and pinned them beneath its wreckage. Two friends who were in their party, on the way home from a three weeks' tour of the White Mountains, were Miss Lillian M. Tiel and Miss Emma Robinson. They were thrown clear of the car and suffered only minor injuries.

The accident occurred at 2 o'clock at Greathook, in a narrow part of the Flemington-Whitehouse road. Mr. Burling, who was 75 years old, was sitting on the front seat beside the chauffeur, while Mrs. Burling and their friends were in the rear seat. Kilroy was driving at only moderate speed and when a Newark car approached them from the rear he turned toward the side of the road. Just at that moment, as far as could be gathered afterward, Kilroy seemed to loose complete control of his machine. It turned sharply up the embankment, backed slightly, and then turned completely over.

Mr. Burling was crushed between the hood and the car, while the chauffeur was fatally injured by being jammed with the steering wheel. Mrs. Burling's skull was broken, as she was pinned down by the edge of the car, which was tilted enough, however, to leave Miss Tiel and Miss Robinson free from the wreckage.

The road was fairly full of motor traffic at the time and there was a rush of assistance. While Miss Tiel and Miss Robinson were removed to Flemington to be cared for by friends there, the automobilists, assisted by farmers from the neighborhood, rigged up a pulley in order to raise the machine and extricate the bodies of the killed. This took an interminable time, but the workers learned afterward that death in all three cases had been practically instantaneous.

The bodies were removed to the morgue at Whitehouse Station, and later Judge E. A. Armstrong of Camden, N. J., arrived and made arrangements for their removal to the Burling home in Bethayres.

Bethayres is a suburb of Philadelphia. Mrs. Burling, according to dispatches from that city, was his second wife. She was formerly a Mrs. Chamberlain of Moorestown, N. J.

COLLISION INJURES EIGHT MEN.

Car Hits Crowded Auto Truck—Child Struck at Same Place.

Eight men were injured yesterday in the collision of a trolley car and a big motor truck at Tenth Street and Second Avenue, College Point, L. I. An hour after the accident a 2-year-old child, crossing the street at the same spot, was knocked down and injured by a car.

The motor truck was owned by the United States Metal Products Company of College Point. It was the first trip of the machine, and it was crowded with employes of the company. There were no passengers in the car. Motorman Patrick Thomas of 75 Flushing Avenue, Astoria, was cut by the breaking of the glass vestibule of his car. There were about twenty-five employes of the company on the truck. Eight of them were thrown off.

An hour later 2-year-old George Lorenz of 563 Second Avenue, College Point, was toddling across the street at the spot where the smash occurred, when he was bowled over by a trolley car. The child pas picked up by the fender and carried half a block before Motorman Robert Kerr could bring his car to a stop. The child was carried to the home of Dr. Gray, who dressed a lacerated scalp wound and permitted the youngster to go home with his mother.

BOY KILLED IN BROADWAY.

Auto Strikes Him as He Played in the Street.

Ten-year-old John Cavanagh of 126 West 102d Street was run over and killed by an automobile last night while playing with a number of other boys at the corner of Ninety-sixth Street and Broadway. The automobile is owned by Marion Anderson of 137 Hicks Street, and was operated by Gustave Linders of 155 East Twenty-seventh Street, who was alone in the machine at the time of the accident.

Linders stopped the car and lifted the lad into the machine and drove to the J. Hood Wright Hospital at a high rate of speed. Dr. Carroll, who examined the boy at the hospital, said that he had been killed instantly. Policeman Nelson questioned several witnesses to the accident, and learned that it had been unavoidable.

MAURETANIA BRINGS A DUKE.

Sutherland and Party to Visit Canada—F. E. Smith Here for a Week.

Among the passengers on the Mauretania, in yesterday from Liverpool, was the Duke of Sutherland, accompanied by the Duchess, his son, Lord Alastair Leveson Gower, and his daughter, Lady Rosemary Leveson Gower. They are on their way to Western Canada to look at the estates which the Duke has bought in Alberta.

When asked his opinion on the Panama Canal toll question the Duke of Sutherland said that he was a farmer, and not a politician.

"It seems right to me, though," he added, "that America should be at liberty to send her ships through the canal without tolls. To my mind the bill sent to Congress is not a violation of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty."

Sir Phillip Sassoon, who is a member of the party, said that he wanted to see a good game of baseball, and so did Lady Rosemary and Lord Alastair. They were all going to American League Park in the afternoon, they said.

Another passenger was F. E. Smith, the Unionist leader in Parliament. He said that he had come over to get impressions of the United States, and would remain one week in Newport. Tariff reform would sweep England, he said, and added that the Liberal Government would be smashed to smithereens before the Home Rule bill became law.

Willard W. Straight, the representative of J. P. Morgan in the East, returned from Peking by way of England, but declined to discuss Chinese financial questions in any way.

United States District Attorney Henry A. Wise returned from a six weeks' trip abroad on business, during which he visited England, France, and Germany.

William Newstead, who crossed the Atlantic in the 35-foot motor boat Detroit, was a passenger. He said that the boat was sometimes on her beam ends, and that he was now a confirmed land lubber. One hardship was that they had no water to drink for seventeen days.

Club to Mix Politics and Whist.

Supreme Court Justice Dugro has signed the certificate of incorporation of the Cosmopolitan, Social, Political, Whist, and Dancing Club. Samuel F. Edmead of 25 Court Street, Brooklyn, is the President, and the headquarters are at 2,150 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn.

RUNAWAY ROMANCE OVER.

Mrs. B. Gorson Oppenheim, Formerly Miss Wilson, Sues for Divorce.

Mrs. Alice Atherton Wilson Oppenheim, daughter of Harley Payton Wilson, a broker of 25 Broad Street, brought suit for divorce yesterday in the Supreme Court from B. Gorson Oppenheim. She is suing through her mother, Mrs. Mary Alice Wilson, as guardian, because she is only 18 years old. An unnamed woman as co-respondent.

Mr. and Mrs. Oppenheim ran away and were married in Baltimore on Sept. 21, 1910. Last September Mrs. Oppenheim left her husband and returned to her parents. Later Oppenheim sued his father-in-law for $100,000 damages for alienation of his wife's affections, and influencing her to leave him. This charge was denied by Mr. Wilson and he declared that his daughter, who was only 16 years old at the time, had been enticed to go to Baltimore, Sept. 20, 1910, by Oppenheim to enter into a clandestine marriage.

The marriage of their daughter to Oppenheim caused a litigation between Mr. and Mrs. Wilson. An agreement of separation was entered into between them, under which Mr. Wilson was to pay his wife alimony at the rate of $900 a month. Shortly after Mrs. Wilson sued to have the agreement set aside in order that she might sue for divorce. She then asked $3,500 a month alimony, stating that her husband was worth $2,000,000, but the court ruled that the amount under the separation agreement was enough.

NEW STATION FOR CHICAGO.

Pennsylvania System to Rival Its Great New York Terminal.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—Plans for the new passenger station of the Pennsylvania Railway in Chicago crystallized to-day. The new structure is to cost $35,000,000 and will occupy the block immediately west of the present Pennsylvania, or Union Station, bounded by Jackson Boulevard, and Adams, Canal, and Clinton Streets.

The announcement was made through the Association of Commerce, and marks the end of a fight on the part of the city to induce the Pennsylvania system to construct a new station here that dates back to the civil war. The Pennsylvania Road in a long communication to the association authorized President Kimbark to make the details public.

The station is to occupy not only the block west of the present station, but the site of the present station also. The east station, however, will be used largely for handling suburban traffic, and to facilitate this it is proposed to construct a subway underneath the Chicago River, with an opening into Market Street, through which foot passengers may walk without the necessity of crossing the river bridges.

The station is to be one of the largest and most complete in the country, and will rival the new station recently opened in New York in both size and commodious arrangement. The station building proper will include waiting and rest rooms and parlors, restaurants and cafés, automobile stands, private rest and bath rooms, separate immigrant quarters, promenades, an observatory tower, a bank, a buffet, a library, transfer mail and baggage rooms, and an immense train shed accommodating forty passenger trains at the same time.

RAILROAD WRECKS INCREASE.

Report for Last Quarter Shows 267 Killed and 4,785 Injured.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Railroad accidents and the casualties resulting were on the increase during the three months which ended March 31. The quarterly accident bulletin issued by the Inter-State Commerce Commission to-day shows 2,383 persons were killed, and 20,499 were injured.

In train accidents, 267 persons were killed and 4,785 were injured, an increase of 121 killed and 1,555 injured as compared with the corresponding quarter of 1911.

Of the 2,383 fatalities, 1,116 were suffered by trespassers, persons using railroad tracks as thoroughfares, or those stealing rides on trains. In industrial accidents—those which occurred either in railroad shops or in the progress of industrial work for railways—98 were killed, and 22,976 injured. In these accidents the movements of locomotives or cars were not taken into account.

Reports of electric lines engaged in inter-State commerce show five persons killed and 403 injured in train accidents. Other kinds of accidents swell the fatalities to fifty and the injured to 912.

HUNT BOLAND'S ASSAILANTS.

Men Who Fired Upon Judge Archbald's Accuser Still at Large.

Special to The New York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., Aug. 16.—William P. Boland, President of the Marian Coal Company, whose charges resulted in the impeachment proceedings against Judge R. W. Archbald of the United States Commerce Court, gave further details to-day of what he considers an attempt to assassinate him at his Summer home at Moosic Lake, near here, by four men in a boat, who fired a volley at him from their revolvers, and then rowed to the opposite shore and escaped.

"I was walking along the shore of the lake between 7 and 8 o'clock in the morning, as is my custom," Mr. Boland told the police, "when the cracking of revolvers caused me to turn my head in the direction of the lake. Several bullets whizzed past my ear.

"'You pirates, what are you trying to do, kill a man?'" Boland said he shouted at the men in the boat. "They didn't answer," said Boland, "but pulled their hats down over their eyes and rowed rapidly away. I tried to follow them, but it was no use. I think I would recognize them if I saw them again. They were well dressed and were not foreigners."

Asked if he had any idea what was the motive of the shooting, Mr. Boland said: "Lieut. Becker and Jack Rose have no monopoly on the strong-arm men. It's the combination. I've been expecting it, for I have received a number of letters threatening me with death if I did not let up in my fight on the 'combination.'"

Mr. Boland said he was sitting on the porch of his home with his family an evening or two before, and noticed two strange men pass and eye him closely.

"I think they were just getting the lay of the land then," he said.

"Everything would be all right if they only would fight in the open, but they won't," concluded Mr. Boland. "But I'll be ready for them the next time."

Alarm for Two Missing Brothers.

The police of the West Thirty-seventh Street Police Station sent out a general alarm last night for two brothers, Alexandros, and Diobisos Theologo, 8 and 9 years old of 440 West Twenty-ninth Street. The boys were last seen by their parents late last Thursday afternoon.

Family Lineage Runs to Twins.

GOLDEN, Cal., Aug. 16.—The birth of twin boys in the family of Prof. Charles D. Test of the Department of Mineralogy in the State School of Mines here today proved no anomaly to an ancestral characteristic. Prof. Test himself is a twin, Mrs. Test has a twin sister, and Prof. Test's father came into the world with a brother. Both Prof. Test and Mrs. Test came from a lineage noted for twins.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
$3.00 Wool Bathing Suits at $1.98
in Gray, Blue and Black, with Colored Edges
A Bargain Harvest
Fancy Soft Shirts, 85c
Worth $1.50
Soft or Stiff Cuffs
Mercerized Shirts at $1.35
Regular $2 Value
Handsome colorings, soft or stiff cuffs.
4-ply Collars 3 for 25c
Every new style
35c Socks (Mercerized Lisle), 17c
50c Athletic Underwear, 29c
$1.50 Madras Pajamas, 85c
Office Coats (Gray & Black) 50c and $1

NEGRO POSTAL CLERK ROBS GERMAN MAIL

Tears Up Checks and Money Orders That Were Going to Destitute Poor Abroad.

KEEPS BILLS FOR HIMSELF

Dressing Flashily on the Proceeds of His Plunder—Inspectors Catch Him Red-Handed.

Four weeks ago a citizen found in Edgecombe Avenue, where, by the way, Lieut. Becker used to live, fragments of a letter destined for Germany. He reported it to the postal authorities and an investigation was begun. As a result two bushels of mutilated mail, addressed to foreign parts, was picked up in St. Nicholas Terrace Park, Edgecombe Avenue, and the grounds of the College of the City of New York. This mutilated mail included thousands of dollars' worth of checks, drafts, money orders, letters of credit, deeds to real estate, mortgages, notes, and other legal and negotiable paper.

Inspectors C. C. James, R. J. Pullitt, and J. E. Jacobs of the Post Office Department were on duty in the park last night. Seeing a saffron-colored man tearing up letters and throwing them in the bushes, they pounced upon him. He said he was an employe of a Park Row publishing house.

In his pockets the Inspectors found $27 in bills, which he confessed were his pilferings of the day; $386.95 of other bills and coins which he confessed he had stolen from letters, and $16 of his own money. Also in his pockets were nine letters addressed to persons in Germany which he had not opened.

When the letters were found the prisoner made a complete confession. He said he was Hiram Brown, 23 years old, of 61 West 140th Street, and a clerk in the foreign division of the Post Office at Morton and West Streets.

Brown was locked up in the Greenwich Street Police Station as a Federal prisoner, held for United States Commissioner Gilchrist this morning. He asked that his wife be informed of his predicament. This was done, but she did not come to the station house. Brown has been an employe of the Post Office for two years.

Ninety per cent. of the letters he stole were addressed to Germany. They were rich in money orders, drafts, and other negotiable paper, but Brown tore up everything except bills. Some of the paper he tore up has been pieced together.

Some of the letters he tore up told of urgent need of money. His destruction of the drafts or money orders in these letters, Inspector Jacobs said, would cause a jury to wish to hang him. The letters were full of expressions of compassion for destitute parents, sisters, wives, and children of immigrants, who must have felt deeply the loss of the remittances which were destroyed by Brown's unwillingness to do anything with checks or orders but destroy them.

On his way down to the Post Office, Brown, who was flashily dressed, and wore green silk socks, confided to Inspector James that he was a baseball fan. He talked about yesterday's baseball results with apparent indifference to his plight. He said he was an infielder on the negro team, Royal Giants.

Brown said he had destroyed the letters he had stolen because he did not wish his wife, a "pretty yellow girl," to know that he was stealing from the mails. He said he had made his first peculations because his speculations on the horse races and in crap games had proved unfortunate. After he had commenced to steal, he said, his gambling luck had improved, but he declared he could not keep his hands off "the easy money."

At the time of his arrest, he wore a ring, which, according to a bill of sale on his person was worth $395. He also had a pawn ticket for a diamond ring, which he had pledged for $225.

The Post Office Inspectors said that after learning of the mutilated foreign mail they had begun a surveillance of all employes of the Morton and West Street branch. They had investigated time marks on pieced envelopes and had decided that the thief worked on the "day trick" at that office. Then, by an analysis of the envelopes, they concentrated their attention on the clerks sorting German mail. They learned the addresses of these clerks, and decided that the culprit must be Brown, because he lived nearest to where the mutilated mail was found.

DEAD, WITH MONEY ALL GONE

Chemist Took Carbolic Acid After Drawing Funds.

August Kilt, a chemist, was found dead yesterday morning in his rooms at 241 West 120th Street, and the doctor who was called from Harlem Hospital said that he had taken carbolic acid. He appeared to have been dead since some time on Thursday afternoon.

The proprietor of the rooming house recalled that at 2 o'clock on Thursday two men had called on Kilt, but his voice, as he bade them good-bye after an hour's talk with them, seemed thoroughly cheerful and quiet.

Kilt had a reputation in the house of having plenty of money, but a search of his effects showed that he had no cash with him and that several days ago he drew the last of a large sum from the Brooklyn Trust Company. His bankbook showed a succession of drafts during the last six months with no deposits.

MRS. FLATAUER GETS NOTHING

Surrogate Cohalan Sustains Will Leaving All to Flatauer's Sister.

Surrogate Cohalan sustained yesterday the will of Max Flatauer, whereby all of a large estate was left to his sister, Mrs. Henrietta Loser, and his wife was not even mentioned. Mrs. Addie Potts Flatauer contested the will, alleging undue influence during her absence. Mr. Flatauer died on Nov. 25, 1911, and the will was dated Nov. 23.

It was alleged by the sister, who, in addition to being the sole legatee was named executrix, that Mrs. Flatauer had married her brother solely for his money, and left him a day later when he refused to deed over his property to her.

Rev. Dr. Richey Going to New Castle.

The Rev. Dr. Alban Richey, who has been attached to Trinity Chapel, Broadway and Twenty-fifth Street, will be the new rector of Immanuel Church in New Castle, Del. He will assume his new duties on Oct. 1. His new parish was founded in 1689. Dr. Richey is a native of Baltimore and a graduate of the General Theological Seminary.

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Made only by the makers of
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The perfect collar.

KILLED BY ELEVATED TRAIN.

Several Women Faint as Oxford Graduate Jumps Off Platform.

Thomas F. G. O'Halloran, a graduate of Oxford and Dublin Universities, committed suicide yesterday morning by throwing himself from the platform of the Ninth Avenue elevated station, at Twenty-third Street, in front of a southbound train. He was instantly killed.

Excitement became general as the platform was filled with waiting passengers. A number of women fainted, and one woman, Mrs. Rose A. Read of 334 West Eleventh Street, ran screaming to the street. Suffering from mental strain, and half hysterical, she was taken to Bellevue Hospital. The sounding of the whistle and the coming of the reserves brought a great crowd.

The motorman of the train, Paul D. Walker, as well as those on the platform, saw O'Halloran crouching for the jump, but supposed that he was stooping to pick up a piece of paper. The train was not more than two feet away when he jumped. Walker threw on the emergency brakes, but the wheels of the first truck had ground O'Halloran's life out before the train came to a stop. While the reserves kept the platform clear the train crew, under the direction of Alfred Bruggeman, the conductor, jacked up the forward car and removed the body. It took thirty-seven minutes to get the track clear, and in the meantime train after train was stalled. It was found necessary to switch the Ninth Avenue trains into Sixth Avenue at Fifty-third Street. The accident happened in the morning rush hour and because of it hundreds were delayed in getting to their daily work.

O'Halloran's body was taken to the West Twentieth Street Station and later to the Morgue. He was identified by a postal card found in his clothing. He had lived for three months at the furnished room house of Mrs. L. H. Monroe, 442 West Twenty-fourth Street. Previous to that he had lived at 447 West Twenty-third Street. A letter was found in his coat from the International Text Book Company of Scranton, Penn., and referred to a shipment of books. Little was known about him at the houses where he had lived except that he was a silent man of about thirty years. No money was found on the body and no papers other that the postal card and the business letter.

CUT THE LAWYERS SHORT.

Justice Brady Says He'd Rather Pay Than Listen to Them.

Justice Brady joined the ranks yesterday of those members of the Supreme Court Bench who have declared war against legal tactics and wrangling. Counsel in the separation suit of Sarah A. Rockefeller against Melvin O. Rockefeller were arguing about alimony. Harry C. Kayser, for the plaintiff, declared that $25 a week was not exorbitant and Adam E. Schatz, for Mr. Rockefeller, insisted that his client was only making that much a week and could not live on nothing a year.

Arguments had lasted an hour and a half when Justice Brady rebelled.

"I'd rather pay the alimony myself," he said, "and pay it regularly than listen to any more of this."

He thereupon adjourned hearings and asked that briefs be submitted to him. It has frequently been said by lawyers about the County Court House with a nose for reform that the entire method obtaining in the part where litigated motions are heard, of permitting counsel to argue themselves hoarse only to submit briefs when it is all over, should be abolished.

BOUND TO DEFEAT McMANUS.

Tammany Club of 11th District Resolves Senator Mustn't Run Again.

The Tammany Club of the Eleventh Assembly District is opposed to the renomination of Senator Thomas J. McManus in the Fifteenth Senatorial District, and at a mass meeting held last evening resolutions were adopted expressing the hostility of the club. A copy of this resolution was sent to Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany.

The resolution in closing says: "That in the event of the renomination of the present incumbent for the Senatorship of the Fifteenth Senatorial District, this organization shall use every effort to secure his defeat and shall unfailingly support his opponent whoever he may be."

This resolution was signed by Frank Joyce, President of the club and former Superintendent of Parks.

"The district does not want McManus and we are not going to have him forced upon us again," said Mr. Joyce. "He is an undesirable. When McManus became the leader of the district, he found twenty-four Captains ready to work for him. These men are now against him. So are many of the business men of the district who worked for him and helped to obtain his nomination."

Senator McManus went to the State Senate in 1906. He has served three terms and will come up for renomination again this year.

109 HOURS A WEEK'S LABOR.

State Officials Find Women Overworked in Buffalo Factories.

BUFFALO, Aug. 16.—The State Factory Investigating Commission of which Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York is Chairman, completed a tour of inspection of fifty manufacturing establishments here to-day. The commission found many violations of the labor laws.

In certain canneries it was learned that women employes in the busy canning season had been worked 109 hours a week. Some manufacturers frankly admitted doctoring their time books to deceive the State labor officials. In certain industries women testified that they worked all night while their husbands looked after their children.

Miss Mary E. Dreir of Brooklyn, a member of the commission, was shocked and insisted the conditions generally affecting the employment of women and children in manufacturing plants in this State should be remedied.

NEGRO MURDERESS EXECUTED

First Woman Sent to the Electric Chair in Virginia.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 16.—Virginia Christian, 16 years old, a negress and the first woman to be put to death in the electric chair in Virginia, was executed early to-day.

Gov. Mann refused to yield to the entreaties for clemency made by several Chicago persons. The woman was convicted of a deliberate and atrocious murder of her employer, Mrs. Ida Virginia Belote at Hampton, Va., March 18.

Hal Chase's Suit for Divorce.

Alvin Untermyer of 37 Wall Street was appointed referee yesterday by Justice Dugro to take testimony in the reciprocal divorce action brought by Hal Chase, first baseman of the Highlanders, and his wife, Nellie H. Chase.

FIREMEN SUFFER IN $200,000 LOFT FIRE

Heavy Smoke from Ink and Varnish Overcomes Ten Men in Bleecker Street.

CRITTENTON HOME IN DANGER

Women and Children Aroused and Escorted by Police to Church for Safety.

An early morning fire in the seven-story loft building at 29, 31, and 33 Bleecker Street yesterday did $200,000 damage and threatened the lives of a dozen firemen, who were almost suffocated by dense smoke. The use of an oxygen tank saved the life of one fireman, who was unconscious for a quarter of an hour. Three alarms were sent in and 660,000 gallons of water were poured into the building before the fire was extinguished.

The fire was discovered shortly before 6 o'clock by Patrolman O'Connor of the Mulberry Street Station. In a few minutes the building was clouded with great masses of black smoke which rose from ink, varnish, and shellac used in manufacturing establishments. The neighborhood is one of loft buildings and tenements, all of an inflammable character. The streets were crowded with excitable crowds from the surrounding Italian tenements and with girls and men on their way to work in near-by flower, feather, and garment establishments. It was necessary to call out the police from the Fifth Street and Mulberry Street Stations to keep the crowds in order.

The police also did excellent service in getting the inmates out of the Florence Crittenton Home at 21 and 23 Bleecker Street, only a few doors away from the fire. The inmates, who numbered about thirty women and ten children, were awakened and alarmed by the clouds of smoke which filled their rooms from the blazing loft building. Capt. Ruskin of the Mulberry Street Station and a number of his men assisted Mrs. Behrens, the matron of the home, in getting her charges to the street, where he formed a police cordon about them and escorted them to the Church of Our Lady of Loretto.

Acting Chief Martin sent men from Companies 20 and 72 on to the third floor, which, with the fourth, was occupied by Shapiro & Co., confectionery manufacturers. The smoke made this floor untenable, and Capt. Biggers of Company 20 and Firemen Arthur Finnigan and Henry Hines were overcome before they could leave. They were assisted below by companions. Finnigan did not recover so quickly as the others, and remained unconscious, despite the work of Dr. Archer, Fire Department surgeon, and Dr. Hand of St. Vincent's Hospital, for fifteen minutes. Finally artificial respiration and the oxygen tank restored him.

William A. Stone, driver of Engine 72, who had done strenuous work in helping men of Engine 20 off the third floor, went back and found several men of his own company in sore straits from the smoke. He called for assistance and got them off the floor and down the fire escape in the rear of the building. At one time there were ten men on the Bleecker Street sidewalk getting attention from the fire surgeon and the doctor from St. Vincent's Hospital. They were all able to return to their fire houses after their companies returned to stations.

The occupants of the lower floors, where the fire started, were Berger & Wirth, manufacturers of inks, and Pinkowitz & Achison, manufacturers of umbrella handles. The tenants of the burned building were the Weintraub Brass Manufacturing Company, on the fifth and sixth floors, and the Orange Valley Hat Company, on the top floor. Both suffered losses from smoke.

PROPOSALS FOR ENGINEMEN.

W. S. Carter Issues a Call for Conference of Locomotive Men.

W. S. Carter, President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, who came to New York more than a week ago to start negotiations with the managers' Conference Committee of the fifty-two railroads on which demands were made on behalf of the firemen looking to better pay and shorter hours, issued a call yesterday for a conference of the General Adjustment Committee of Locomotive firemen to submit two proposals made by J. C. Stuart, Chairman of the managers' committee.

The first proposal is that the principle which will guide the Arbitration Committee appointed in the case of the engineers in reaching a conclusion will apply to the firemen, and the second is that if this is not acceptable to the firemen, another commission of seven men shall be appointed to deal with the demands of the firemen.

Mr. Carter said yesterday that the firemen were becoming impatient at the delay in the resumption of conferences, which had started early in July but were interrupted on account of the arbitration of the demands of the engineers on the Eastern railroads. The Adjustment Committee of the firemen will meet in this city on Aug. 20, and Mr. Carter expects to be able to send his reply to the suggestions two days later.

CRUSHED BY ELEVATOR.

Operator Caught Between Floor of Car and the Doors.

After the employes of Frederick Stearns & Co., a drug manufacturing concern, which occupies a six-story loft building at 108 John Street, had searched thirty minutes yesterday morning for John Cook, the elevator operator, they found him at the fifth floor crushed between the floor of the elevator and the door of the car, dead. He was hanging by the chin, which rested on the floor of the elevator, and his neck was broken.

Thomas Skinner, the manager, said that he had questioned the employes, but had been unable to learn how Cook could get into such a position. The space between the floor of the car and the doors is less than five inches.

Cook lived with his mother at 164 Crystal Street, Brooklyn. He was 27 years old. Work was stopped for the rest of the day and an employe was sent to break the news to Mrs. Cook.

Wallach Bros.
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. (Open till 11 P. M.)
Broadway at 29th St. (Open till 7 P. M.)
246-248 W. 125th St. (Open till 11 P. M.)
The WHOLE Day for Half-Off
OUR Hart, Schaffner & Marx Summer Suits are now reduced one-half.
$50 Suits, now . . $25.00
$40 Suits, now . . $20.00
$45 Suits, now . . $22.50
$35 Suits, now . . $17.50
And every Suit formerly $30 or less now . . . $15

"DIAMOND JIM" IN SECLUSION.

Story of His $220,000 Stomach Too Much Publicity for Him.

James Buchanan Brady, whose lavish displays of diamonds made him famous as "Diamond Jim," has been sunburned at last by the bright light of publicity. Mr. Brady, whose appearances at first nights, arrayed in his choice collection of expensive jewels, has always added to the brilliance of these occasions, has been shy ever since THE TIMES published its account of his $220,000 stomach, on Tuesday morning.

Mr. Brady, it was announced, would give last night, at the Vanderbilt Hotel, a second dinner to celebrate his return to appetite, as a sort of sequel to the feast reported Tuesday. When reporters tried to obtain the list of delicacies from Manager Marshall of the hotel yesterday afternoon, Mr. Marshall said:

"Mr. Brady doesn't want any publicity. He has had too much already. I don't think you can find out anything about to-night's affair."

Promptly at 6 o'clock, however, another group of reporters came. They had a choice list of questions to ask Mr. Brady, including these:

"How did you happen to hit upon the price of $220,000 as the value of being able to enjoy yourself gastronomically?

"If a stomach is worth $220,000 in your estimation, how much is a leg worth? How much is an arm worth? How much is an ear worth? How much is an eye worth?"

But Manager Brown, who has charge of the hotel at night, was ready for the reporters. He came forward and declared:

"There must be some mistake. We haven't any dinner for to-night."

Manager Brown recommended that the reporters go to "Diamond Jim's" residence, at 7 West Eighty-sixth Street. Some of them did. They found he wasn't there. The earliest a German servitor would guarantee his presence was "to-morrow morning."

The reporters who had watched the Vanderbilt since yesterday afternoon were sure that Mr. Brady hadn't come in by the front door, or that, at least, if he did, he wasn't wearing his diamonds which made him famous.

SAILORS RACE IN LIFEBOATS.

Mauretania Easily Defeats Orotava and Ivernia Crews on North River.

Three eight-oared crews of sailors, battling for rowing honors in lifeboats large enough to accommodate sixty persons, furnished a novel sight on the North River yesterday afternoon. The rival crews represented the steamships Mauretania and Ivernia of the Cunard Line, and the Orotava of the Royal Mail Steam Packet's West Indian service. The Mauretania crew proved an easy winner over a course approximating two and one-half miles, finishing about 300 yards in front of the Orotava oarsmen. The Ivernia, which had been distanced in the first half mile, did not finish. One of the two tugs which followed the race turned after the first two boats had crossed the finish line, steamed up the river and picked up the Ivernia crew.

The course extended from a point off Ninetieth Street to a stake boat anchored off Fortieth Street, and the winning boat covered the course in exactly twenty-one minutes. First Officer F. E. Story of the Mauretania was coxswain of the boat representing his ship and every one of the eight oarsmen was an able seaman and a member of the Royal Naval Reserve.

Their training was apparent from the time they dipped their oars into the water and the first minute of the race showed that the other boats were completely outclassed. The Mauretania oarsmen worked in almost perfect unison from the first dip, forged a full length to the front in the first few strokes, and then gradually lengthened the distance between themselves and the Orotava oarsmen. The Ivernia crew floundered about as if total strangers to rowing, and was never in the race. Six of the eight in the Orotava boat were stewards.

The race was the result of a sweeping challenge issued by Staff Captain MacNiell of the Mauretania about two months ago after a race between four crews from the Mauretania across the North River from Hoboken to the Cunard Pier. This challenge was open to crews from all ships which come into local waters, the one provision being that the same kind of lifeboats must be used by all crews. The Orotava accepted the challenge some weeks ago. The Ivernia applied yesterday for a place in the race and the other ships agreed.

Second Officer Samuel Weller of the Orotava was coxswain of the second boat and Second Officer Bert Mayo of the Ivernia looked after the other crew. Mauretania lifeboats were used by all three crews. On board two tugs which towed the lifeboats up the river and followed them during the race were Capt. W. T. Turner and Staff Captain S. G. S. MacNiell of the Mauretania, Capt. Richard Hayes of the Orotava, and Capt. H. M. Benison of the Ivernia, with several other officers of the competing boats.

As the winning crew pulled aside the Mauretania after the race the oarsmen were accorded a great reception by those who remained on board. Last night the officers held a celebration in honor of the victory. No trophy was put up for the race, but a few wagers were made by the ship's officers.

CRITERION B'way at 44 St. Eve. at 8:15. Matinee To-day at 2:15.
Richard Carle Hattie Williams
THE GIRL FROM MONTMARTRE
KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway & 38th St. Eves. 8:10. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:10.
Robin Hood
Bessie Abott, Florence Wickham, Pauline Hall, Walter Hyde, Carl Gantvoort, Edwin Stevens, Herbert Waterous.
GAIETY B'way and 46th Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:30.
Another Cohan & Harris Success, "Best Farce in Years."
OFFICER 666
With George Nash and Douglas Fairbanks.
ZIEGFELD MOULIN ROUGE
FORMERLY NEW YORK THEATRE—SHOWING
MATINEE TO-DAY, 400 SEATS $1.00.
—LAST 4 WEEKS—
A WINSOME WIDOW
75—WONDERFUL CHORUS—75
Coming—"ZIEGFELD FOLLIES."
NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., near Broadway.
WELCOME HOME MONDAY, AUG. 26
DIRECT FROM ITS GREAT LONDON FURORE, KLAW & ERLANGER'S
INTERNATIONAL MUSICAL SENSATION The Pink Lady
All the New York and London Favorites.
SEAT SALE OPENS NEXT MONDAY at 9 A. M.
GLOBE B'WAY & 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees To-day & Wed. 2:15.
THE ROSE MAID Finest Operatic Success Since "The Spring Maid."
Joe Weber's B'way & 29 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day, Tues. & Thurs. 2:30.
PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT
LUNA CONEY IS.
The New Planet of Merriment
The Nations' Playground
GLEN ISLAND
Amusement Park
CLAM BAKES and SHORE DINNERS
Boats leave Battery and East 24th St.
Automobile Accommodations on Island.
MOTOR RACES STADIUM MOTORDROME, BRIGHTON BEACH PARK
Tues., Thurs., Sat. and Sun. Nights at 8:30.
Admission, 25c.; Grand Stand, 50c.
Special express train service on B. R. T. from Motordrome to Park Row after each performance.
NEW—Daily Mat. 25c. LOUISE GUNNING
BRIGHTON Brighton Beach McMahon & Chapelle, Rooney & Bent, Lida McMillan, Harry Breen, 5 Athletic Girls, Claudius & Scarlet, others.
Steeplechase Fun
CONEY'S HIGH-CLASS AMUSEMENT PLACE
MADISON SQ. ROOFGARDEN Talk of the Town. Open-Air Dancing. 3-Ring Cabaret. All Seats 50c.
ASTOR NEXT MONDAY The Greyhound
SEATS NOW SELLING.
COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. BURLESQUE Smoking. To-day 2:15. To-night 8:15. 25c.-$1.00.
THE GOLDEN CROOK

BRONX BOYS' STRIKE AT PLAYGROUND ENDS

They Wanted Arthur C. Brown, Their Deposed Play Leader, Reinstated.

MAKE A MANLY APOLOGY

Which Eugene A. Philbin So Appreciates That He May Let Them Have Mr. Brown Again.

The strike of boys who use the playground of the Bronx House, 172d Street and Washington Avenue, has been called off. Eugene A. Philbin, President of the Parks and Playgrounds Association, gave out copies of a letter received by him from the Strike Committee yesterday, expressing their sorrow that they "started the trouble," and his own in reply.

The boys went on strike several days ago when Arthur Copeland Brown, play leader, was dropped. The youths rebelled at this action of the association, a strike was declared and the strikers stated that not only would they refuse to play at the Bronx House, but they would prevent other children from playing there.

Mr. Brown had been in charge a month, but in that time he had won the hearts of all the boys and girls. He made a good impression upon many of the neighborhood mothers, too. There was much excitement among the children when the Strike Committee posted notices of a strike "until Mr. Brown came back."

"We don't want this playground closed on Monday, because it is needed in the neighborhood," wrote Samuel A. Jacobs, Alfred A. Levitt, Sidney Schwartz, Harry Lyons, Isidore Levitt, and Morris Breseloff, who comprised the Strike Committee. They told how sorry they were they struck. "We give you our word of honor that we will help whomever you appoint there, but we prefer Mr. Brown. So please accept our apology and keep the Bronx Playground open for the rest of the season, and kindly do us a favor and have Mr. Brown reinstated."

To this letter Mr. Philbin sent this reply:

My Dear Boys: As President of the Parks and Playgrounds Association I want to thank you for your very manly letter, explaining the position you took in relation to the Bronx Park Playground when the services of the play leader in charge were discontinued.

I shall be very glad to give serious consideration to your request that Mr. Brown be reinstated, and will ask Miss M. L. Stevens, upon whose advice our association relies in such matters, to also consider your request.

We only desire to procure for you the very best time that our moneys will permit. We must all remember that those about us can be made happier if we really help them, and the success of the Bronx Playground must depend upon boys like yourselves, who have the manliness to admit when they have made a mistake. You will find as you grow older that one of the hardest things is to say that you have been wrong, but it is also true that only those who are brave and strong can show such spirit.

Yours, with best wishes for a good time,
EUGENE A. PHILBIN, President.

The letter of Mr. Philbin has brought joy to the youthful malcontents, for they believe that in the end their wishes will be granted and Mr. Brown reinstated.

ARNHEIM FORTUNE $306,708.

All the Estate of the Late Merchant Tailor Goes to His Wife.

Marks Arnheim, the merchant tailor, of Broadway and Ninth Street, who died March 22, 1912, left his fortune of $306,708 to Mrs. Fannie Arnheim, his wife, of 21 East Fifty-seventh Street. The appraisal of his estate was filed yesterday in the Transfer Tax office of the Surrogates' Court by Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser.

The schedules of the report showed that his realty consisted of his residence, 21 East Fifty-seventh Street, valued at $120,000, less a mortgage of $40,000; 244 to 246 Bowery, valued at $40,000, and 132 Bowery, valued at $60,000, less a mortgage of $20,000. His personalty included stocks and bonds, an Aetna Life Insurance policy, worth $25,000, the interest in his business, valued at $103,895, and the good will therein valued at $43,052. Among his stocks were eighty shares of the International Salt Company, worth $2,400; ninety-five shares of the Broadway Trust Company, worth $16,150, and five shares of the Monmouth County Horse Show Association, worth $75.

Winter Garden Evenings 8 Sharp. Mat. To-day 50c, 75c, & BEST SEATS $1.00.
Phone 9260 Col's. THE PASSING SHOW OF 1912
48TH ST. THEATRE, Just East of B'way. Phone 178 Bryant. Evs. 8:15 Mats. To-day & Thurs.
Just Like John By George Broadhurst and Mark Swan.
BROADWAY Thea., B'way & 41st. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee To-day 2:15.
LEW FIELDS' HANKY PANKY
PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:10. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:10.
BOUGHT AND PAID FOR
William Collier's COMEDY 41 St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Matinee To-day 2:15.
BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEA. Seats Now on Sale.
Mon., Aug. 19 New Comedy Ready Money
CASINO Beginning Tues., Aug. 20. Seats Now.
New Comic Opera THE MERRY COUNTESS
MANHATTAN Op. Ho., 34th & 8th Av. Stock Co.
The Squaw Man Matinee To-day 10, 20, 30c
Next Week..........MADAME X
MINER'S MATINEE EVERY DAY.
8th Ave. Opens To-night with THE TIGER LILIES.
Bowery Opens To-night with THE PACEMAKERS.
HAMMERSTEIN'S ROOF & Daily Matinee. Grand Revival of HOUDINI & 15 others. SALOME
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170 West 74th St.,
Corner of Amsterdam Av.
Close to Express Stations of Subway and Elevated, Facing Sherman Square.
A new twelve-story family hotel; over 300 rooms; exceptionally large and light; extra large closets.
Apartments of any size from 1 room, with bath; rentals from $600 per annum; all apartments are leased by the year, unfurnished. No transient guests.
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GRAND PRIX—Brussels Exposition. 1910
NORTH BEACH
RESTAURANTS AT CITY PRICES
Boats from East 99th and 134th Sts.
Queensboro Bridge Trolley Also Direct.
Free Fireworks Tuesdays & Thursdays